

EARTHLY RESIDENCE FOR CHRIST.

The Origin and Purpose of the Piles of Stones Called Churches.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the First Sacred Edifice and on the Growth and Aims of the Church of Christ.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "What mean ye by these stones?"—Joshua iv. 6.

You are wiser than most people if you have not mixed in your mind the passage of the Red Sea and the passage of the Jordan. The scenery is different, and the lessons to be learned from them are different. The Jordan, like the Mississippi, has bluffs on the one side, and flats on the other. Here and there a sycamore shadows it; here and there a willow dips into it. In the month of April and May the snows on Mount Lebanon thaw and flow down into the valley, and then Jordan overflows its banks. Then it is wide, deep, raging, and impetuous. At this season of the year I hear the tramp of forty thousand armed men coming down to cross the river. You say, "Why do they not go up nearer the rise of the river at the old camel ford?" Ah! my friends, it is because it is not safe to go around when the Lord tells us to go ahead. The Israelites had been going around forty years, and they had enough of it. I do not know how it is with you, my brethren, but I have always got into trouble when I went around, but always got into safety when I went ahead.

There spread out the Jordan, a raging torrent, much of it snow-water just come down from the mountain top; and I see some of the Israelites shivering at the idea of plunging in, and one soldier says to his comrade, "Joseph, can you swim?" And another says, "If we get across this stream we will get there with wet clothes and with damaged armour, and the Canaanites will slash us to pieces with their swords before we get up the other bank." But it is no time to halt. The great host marches on. The priests, carrying the ark, go ahead; the people follow. I hear the tramp of the great multitude. The priests have now come within a stone's throw of the water. Yet still there is no abatement of the flood. Now they have come within four or five feet of the stream; but there is no abatement of the flood. Bad prospect! It seems as if these Israelites who have crossed the desert are now going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" is the cry. The command rings all along the line of the host. "Forward!" Now the priests have come within one step of the river. This time they lift their feet from the solid ground, and put them down into the raging stream. No sooner are their feet there than Jordan flies. On the right hand, God piles up a great mountain of floods; on the left, the water flows off toward the sea. The great river, for hours, halts and rears. The backwaters, not being able to flow over the passing Israelites, pile wave and wave, until perhaps a sea-bird

ager. Oh, Jesus! is it not time thou hadst a house? We give thee this. Thou didst give it to us first, but we give it back to thee. It is too good for us, but not half good enough for thee. Oh, come in and take the best seat here! Walk up and down all these aisles. Speak through these organ-pipes. Throw thine arm over us in these arches. In the flaming of these chandeliers speak to us, saying, "I am the light of the world." O King! make this thine audience-chamber. Here proclaim righteousness, and make treaties. We clap our hands, we uncover our heads, we lift our ensigns, we cry with multitudinous acclamation, until the place rings, and the heavens listen, "O King, live forever!"

Is it not time that he who was born in a stranger's house and buried in a stranger's grave should have an earthly house? Come in, O Jesus! not the corpse of a buried Christ, but a radiant and triumphant Jesus, conqueror of earth, and heaven and hell.

"He lives, all glory to His name. He lives, my Jesus, still the same; Oh, the sweet joy this sentence gives:

I know that my Redeemer lives!" Blessed be his glorious name forever!

Again, if you ask the question of the text, "What mean ye by these stones?" I reply that we mean the communion of saints. Do you know that there is not a single denomination of Christians in Washington has not contributed something toward the building of this house? And if ever, standing in this place, there shall be a man who shall try by any thing he says to stir up bitterness between different denominations of Christians, may his tongue falter, and his cheek blanch, and his heart stop. My friends, if there is any church on earth where there is a mingling of all denominations, it is our church. I just wish that John Calvin and Arminius, if they are not too busy, would come out on the battlements and see us. Sometimes in our prayer-meetings I have heard brethren use phrases of a liturgy, and we know where they came from; and in the same prayer-meeting I have heard brethren make audible ejaculation, "Amen!" "Praise ye the Lord!" and we did not have to guess twice where they came from. When a man knocks at our church door, if he comes from a sect where they will not give him a certificate, we say, "Come in by confession of faith." While Adoniram Judson, the Baptist, and John Wesley, the Methodist, and John Knox, the glorious old Scotch Presbyterian, are shaking hands in heaven, all churches on earth can afford to come into close communion. "One Lord, one faith, one Baptism." Oh, my brethren, we have had enough of Big Bethel fights—Fourteenth New York Regiment fighting the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiments. Now let all those who are for Christ, and stand on the same side, go shoulder to shoulder, and the church, instead of having a sprinkling of the divine blessing, go clear under the wave, in one glorious immersion, in the name of the Father, I saw a little child once in its dying hour, put one arm around its father's neck, and the other around its mother's neck and bring them close to its dying lips and give a last kiss. Oh, I said, those two persons will stand very near to each other always

die than live another hour without his sympathy and love and mercy. We want to rouse up an enthusiasm for him greater than was felt for Nathaniel Lyon when he rode along the ranks—greater than was exhibited for Wellington when he came back from Waterloo—greater than was expressed for Napoleon when he stepped ashore from Elba. We really believe in this place Christ will enact the same scenes that were enacted by him when he landed in the Orient; and there will be such an opening of blind eyes and unstopping of deaf ears, and casting out of unclean spirits—such silencing of transformed Gennesarets, as shall make this house memorable five hundred years after you and I are dead and forgotten. Oh, my friends, we want but one revival in this church; that beginning now and running on to the day when the chisel of Time, that brings down even St. Paul's and the Pyramids, shall bring this house into the dust. We want the host of newly-converted souls who shall next Sabbath morning pass in review by this sacramental table—we want them only the first regiment of a great army that will take this place on their way to glory.

But since there are so many uncertainties ahead, perhaps we had better begin now the work of salvation. On that this day of dedication might be the day of emancipation to all imprisoned souls! My friends, do not make the blunder of the ship-carpenters in Noah's time, who helped to build the ark, but did not get into it. God forbid that you who have been so generous in building this Church should not get under its saving influence! "Come, then and all thy house into the ark." Do you think a man is safe out of Christ? Not one day, not one minute, not one second. Three or four years ago, you remember, a train broke down a bridge on the way to Albany, and after the catastrophe they were looking around the timbers of the crushed bridge and the fallen train, and found the conductor. He was dying, and had only strength to say one thing, and that was, "Hoist the flag for the next train." So there comes up to us to-night voices from the eternal chasm of darkness, and sin, and death telling us, "You can not save me, but save those who come after me. Lift the warning. Blow the trumpet. Give the alarm. Hoist the flag for the next train."

"THE FUTURE OF WAR."

Mr. Bloch's War Theories Verified by Recent Event in South Africa.

Mr. Bloch, the eminent Polish author and military critic in his book on the "Future of War" wrote most decisively as understood by modern European military experts, and for especial reasons his conclusions are of exceeding interest at the present moment. Briefly, M. Bloch laid down very last year on practical battle a-seventeen propositions as to the battle tactics of the future. He has called ready had the chance of verifying most of them by actual South African experience. These propositions were:

1. That the moral superiority of attack would be more than counterbalanced by the tremendous accession of strength to the defenders which results from improved small arms.
2. That battles would seldom be decisive.
3. That the victors would not be in a position to pursue, and that the retreating force would fall back on new positions a few miles to the rear, and intrench themselves.
4. That infantry will be prostrated after battle and not in a position to carry successes home.

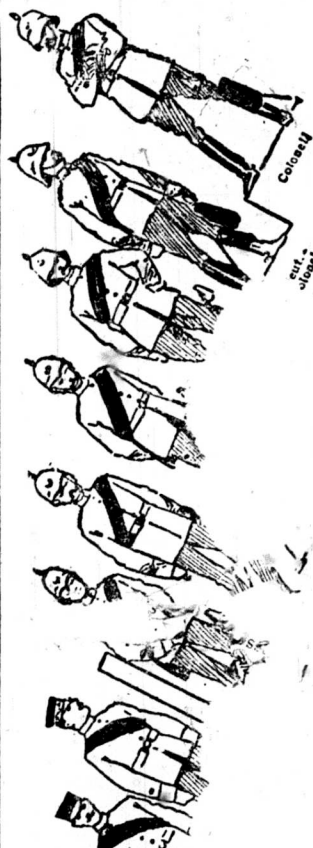
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going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" is the cry. The command rings all along the line of the host. "Forward!" Now the priests have come within one step of the river. This time they lift their feet from the solid ground, and put them down into the raging stream. No sooner are their feet there than Jordan flies. On the right hand, God piles up a great mountain of floods; on the left, the water flows off toward the sea. The great river, for how's, halts and rears. The backwaters, not being able to flow over the passing Israelites, pile wave and wave, until perhaps a sea-bird would find some difficulty in scaling the water cliff. Now the priests and all the people have gone over on dry land. The water on the left-hand side by this time has reached the sea; and now that the miraculous passage has been made, stand back and see the stupendous pile of waters leap. God takes his hand from that wall of floods, and, like a hundred cataracts, they plunge and roar in thunderous triumph to the sea.

How are they to celebrate this passage? Shall it be with music? I suppose the trumpets and cymbals were all worn out before this. Shall it be with banners waving? Oh, no, they are all faded and torn. Joshua cries out, "I will tell you how to celebrate this; build a monument here to commemorate the event; and every priest puts a heavy stone on his shoulder, and marches out, and drops that stone in the divinely-appointed place. I see the pile growing in height, in breadth, in significance; and in after years men went by that spot and saw this monument, and cried out one to another, in fulfillment of this prophecy of the text, "What mean ye by these stones?"

Blessed be God, he did not leave our church—I mean this particular church—down in the wilderness! We wandered about for a while, and some people said we had better take this route; and, others, that route. Some said we had better go back, and some said there were sons of Anak in the way that would eat us up; and before the smoke had cleared away from the sky after our Tabernacle had been consumed, people stood on the very site of the place, and said, "This church will never again be built." Our enemies laughed among themselves, and said, "Aha, aha." Meanwhile the rubbish was being cleared away, the foundation was being laid, and the pillars were being lifted; and instead of the temporary structure in which we worshipped, we have this building, in which we hope the people of God will worship him for hundreds and hundreds of years. We came down to the bank of the Jordan; we looked off upon the waters. Some of the sympathy that was expressed turned out to be snow-water melted from the top of Lebanon. Some said, "You had better not go in; you will get your feet wet." But we waded in, pastor and people, farther and farther, and in some way, the Lord only knows how, we got through; and to-night I go all around about this great house, erected by your prayers and sympathies, and sacrifices, and cry out in the words of my text, "What mean ye by these stones?"

It is an outrage to build a house like this, occupying so much room in a crowded thoroughfare, and with such vast toil and outlay, unless there be some tremendous reasons for doing it; and so, my friends, I pursue you to-night with the question of my text, and I demand of these trustees, and of these elders, and of all who have assisted in the building of this structure, "What mean ye by these stones?"

In the first place, we mean that they shall be an earthly residence for Christ. Poor Jesus! He did not have much of a home when he was here. Who and where is that child crying? It is Jesus, born in an outhouse. Where is that hard breathing? It is Jesus, asleep on a rock. Who is that in the back part of the fishing-smack, with a sailor's rough overcoat thrown over him? It is Jesus, the worn-out voy-

ager, to those communion. "One Lord, one faith, one Baptism." Oh, my brethren, we have had enough of Big Brother fights. Fourteenth New York Regiment fighting the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiments. Now let all those who are for Christ, and stand on the same side, go shoulder to shoulder, and the church instead of having a sprinkling of the divine blessing, go clear under the wave, in one glorious immersion, in the name of the Father, I saw a little child once in its dying hour, put one arm around its father's neck, and the other around its mother's neck and bring them close to its dying lips and give a last kiss. Oh, I said, those two persons will stand very near to each other always after such an interlocking. The dying Christ puts one arm around this denomination of Christians, and the other arm around that denomination of Christians, and he brings them down to his dying lips, while he gives them this parting kiss: "My peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you."

"How swift the heavenly course they run,
Whose hearts and faith and hopes are none!"

I heard a Baptist minister once say that he thought in the millennium it would be one great Baptist church; and I heard a Methodist minister say he thought in the great millennial day it would be one great Methodist church; and I have known a Presbyterian minister who thought that in the millennial day it would be all one great Presbyterian church. Now I think they are all mistaken. I think the Millennial Church will be a composite church; and just as you may take the best parts of five or six tunes, and under the skilful hands of a Handel, a Mozart, or Beethoven, entwine them into one grand and overpowering symphony, so, I suppose in the latter days of the world, God will take the best parts of all denominations of Christians, and weave them into one great ecclesiastical harmony, broad as the earth and high as the heavens, and that will be the Church of the future. Or, as mosaic is made up of jasper and agate and many precious stones cemented together—mosaic a thousand feet square in St. Mark's, or mosaic hoisted into colossal seraphim in St. Sophia—so I suppose God will make, after a while, one great blending of all creeds, and all faiths, and likewise of all Christian sentiments, the amethyst and the jasper and the chalcidony of all different experiences and beliefs, cemented side by side in the great mosaic of the ages; and while the nations look upon the columns and architraves of that stupendous Church of the future, and cry out, "What mean ye by these stones?" there shall be innumerable voices to respond, "We mean the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

I remark again, we mean by these stones the salvation of the people. We did not build this church for mere worldly reforms, or for an educational institution, or as a platform on which to read essays and philosophical disquisitions; but a place for the tremendous work of soul-saving. Oh, I had rather be the means in this church of having one soul prepared for a joyful eternity than five thousand souls prepared for mere worldly success! All churches are in two classes, all communities in two classes, all the races in two classes—believers, and unbelievers. Those going into life, and those going into darkness. To augment the number of the one and subtract from the number of the other, we built this church; and toward that supreme and eternal idea we dedicate all our sermons, all our songs, all our prayers, all our Sabbath hand-shakings. We want to throw defection into enemies' ranks. We want to make them either surrender unconditionally to Christ, or else fly in rout, scattering the way with canteens, blankets and knap-sacks. We want to popularize Christ. We would like to tell the story of his love here, until men would feel that they had rather

1. That the moral superiority of attack would be more than counterbalanced by the tremendous accession of strength to the defenders which results from improved small arms.

2. That battles would seldom be decisive.

3. That the victors would not be in a position to pursue, and that the retreating force would fall back on new positions a few miles to the rear, and intrench themselves.

4. That infantry will be prostrated after battle and not in a position to carry successes home.

5. That frontal attacks would be impossible without great superiority of numbers.

6. That night marches and night attacks would have to be resorted to.

7. That intrenchments properly adapted to modern fire would be invulnerable.

8. That troops on the defensive would be more likely to surprise than to be surprised.

9. That the future war will be a war of sieges and intrenched positions.

10. That invisible sharpshooters would mow down hundreds.

11. That an abortive attack would lead to the attacker intrenching himself, and the exchange of roles.

12. That ambulance work would be carried on under almost impossible conditions, owing to long-range fire, which would lead to accusations of violation of the Red Cross.

13. That satisfactory reconnaissance would be much more difficult than formerly. M. Bloch declared that only infantry could reconnoitre successfully.

14. That the loss in officers would be disproportionate.

15. That troops could only advance along railway lines.

16. That with equal resolution wars would last longer than in the past.

17. That turning movements with immense numerical superiority would be the only means of gaining decisive victories.

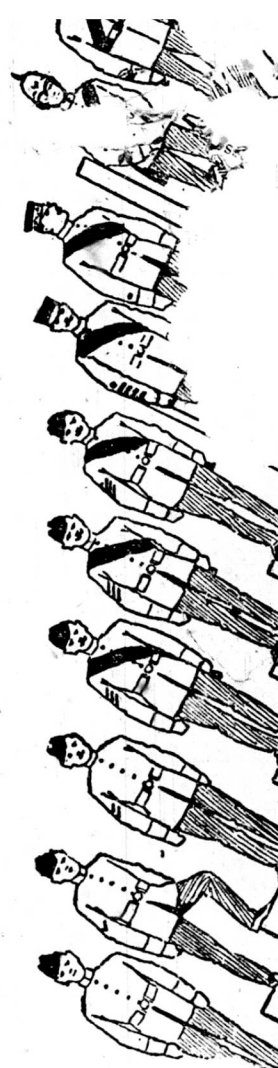
Read in the light of events of the last few weeks, these briefly-stated conclusions show an insight into the tendencies of present-day warfare that may be justly considered little short of marvellous. Nos. 1 and 5 of this list are already, all but accepted truths. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 needed but the two instances of Modder River and Magersfontein to stand completely verified. Lord Methuen's campaign and the siege of Ladysmith, to say nothing of Mafeking and Kimberley, show the wisdom of Nos. 3 and 9, while both Lord Methuen and General Gatacre could bear witness to Nos. 11 and 13 as sound military doctrine. Nos. 14 is notoriously true. No. 15, if not already demonstrated, would appear not incapable of demonstration, while General Buller seems to have grasped the fact that No. 17 now points to the only means by which the British can beat their way north to the intrenchments of Pretoria. Altogether it would be hard to discover just such another instance of cool prevision as that shown by this extraordinary M. Bloch.

A PERSISTENT CANVASSER.

Canvasser—I have here a work—
Master of the House—I can't read.
Canvasser—But you children—
Master of the House—I have no children, triumphantly, nothing but a cat.
Canvasser—Well, you want something to throw at the cat.
He took the book.

A CONSTANT READER'S REQUEST.

I'm a subscriber to your paper, said the man whose head was bowed down by reason of a boil on the back of his neck. I came in to make a request. Well, replied the editor, what can I do for you?
I want to know if you can't post your war bulletins a little lower down, until I get over this trouble of mine.



The lowest rank officer, is lance-corporal, and has won ability, and has won superiors by whom. Having assumed his orderly, and assistant in his duties turn with his company every company a, eight or nine corporals grees.

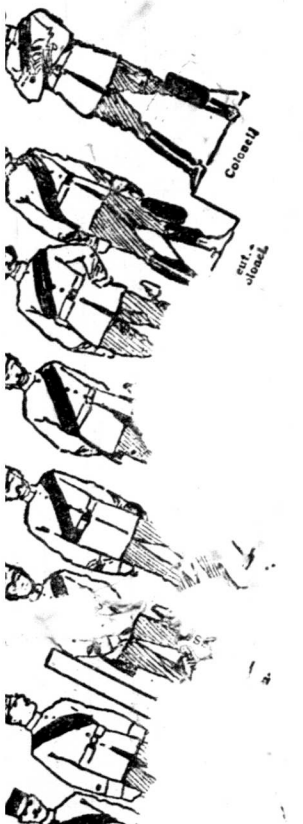
Our smart been raised of the for the rank to the need the prapn the ci c o in tis geant. As sergeant a company, a turn as orderly sible for the conduct He takes charge of parties, pickets, performs any duties that may be detailed.

The rank of color-sergeant grade higher than sergeant, usually the pay-sergeant, and a clerk for his company. He is chief non-commissioned officer company, and is responsible for other matters for the men's kit the men in hospital, and for a company balance-sheet.

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Next rank is quartermaster-sergeant, who, although he may be attached to a company, nevertheless acts for the whole battalion under the direction of the quarter-master. He assists the latter in the providing of quarters, provisions, forage, and ammunition.

Some of the men holding orderly-room clerkships are sometimes ranked as quartermaster-sergeants. The regimental sergeant-major is the chief non-commissioned officer, and he assists the adjutant. He is also a warrant officer. His duties are very responsible, for the efficiency of a battalion materially depends on the activity and efficiency of its sergeant-major. All orders for the corps issued by the adjutant are communicated through the sergeant-major.

Such is the high opinion held by the authorities in respect of smart non-commissioned officers that such commissioned ranks as quartermasters, riding masters, all officers of the Coast Brigade Royal Artillery and Coast Battalion Royal Engineers, and many combatant officers of cavalry and infantry, are selected from amongst them.

Regarding non-commissioned officers of other branches of the service, we are authoritatively informed, that in a regiment of cavalry of full strength, namely, 551, of men holding non-commissioned rank there are eighty-three, while in a battery of artillery of full strength, which should be 140, there are twenty-one non-commissioned officers.

Warrant officers are ranked above non-commissioned officers and below commissioned officers, and include school-masters of more than twelve years' service, conductors of supplies and stores, master-gunsners (first and second class), superintendent clerks, first-class staff sergeants, sergeant majors, and corporal majors.

Commissioned officers may either be combatant or non-combatant, the latter term including paymasters, medical officers, commissariat and other departmental officers. Commissioned officers hold commissions from the Crown, the lowest rank of whom is second lieutenant.

The adjutant of a battalion assists the commanding officer in receiving and communicating orders.

A general officer is an officer of the general staff of the army. A general commanding-in-chief would, for instance, in the field command several corps; a lieutenant-general one corps, a major-general one brigade, while brigadier-generals are colonels in temporary command of brigades.

Field officers are mounted officers; that is, majors, lieutenant-colonels, colonels, while captains and lieutenants are styled company officers.

SOME NEW YEAR TALKS.

With what mingled feelings of pain and pleasure do we turn from bidding goodbye to the old year to welcome in the new one that is opening up before us.

As we look back over the joys and sorrows of the year that has passed and gaze into the unknown and untried new year we are tempted to wish to recall the days that are gone and to shrink from what the future may hold for us. It is like bidding goodbye to old friends and old ties.

Into some of our lives much sorrow has come during the past year. Home has been broken; in some cases by the death of a loved one, in others by force of circumstances that have called our loved ones from us and forced them to seek homes far distant from ours.

Such as these welcome the new year with pleasure, hoping that through the dark clouds of the past the sun will appear and the new year will have brighter days in store for them.

On the other hand there are those whose lives have been so full of joy and happiness that they can not but regret that the dear old year is dead

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 11.

"For God so Loved the World That He Gave His Only Begotten Son, That Whosoever Believeth in Him Should Not Perish, But Have Everlasting Life." Golden Text. John 3:16.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. There was a man of the Pharisees. A representative of the most religious sect of the Jews, the sect that most earnestly looked for the Messiah, but a sect nevertheless that was narrow, and becoming constantly more depraved; fulfilling the law of Moses to the letter its members too often neglected its spirit. In their patriotism and their orthodoxy they were bigots. Nicodemus. A Greek name. John is the only inspired writer who mentions him. His later career, from descriptive touches by John, showed firmness of character. The Talmuds mention a Nicodemus who had enormous wealth when Titus began the siege of Jerusalem, but was reduced to abject poverty. It is impossible to say whether the two are identical. A ruler of the Jews, A member of the great council, or Sanhedrin, chap. 7. 50, evidently an authorized doctor of the law, and probably a famous teacher.

2. Come to Jesus by night. That he was a hesitant inquirer seems plain, but this is not necessarily a sign of cowardice—rather a sign of wisdom; for the new Teacher was not yet well known, and of doubtful authorization, and Nicodemus's visit was made in a spirit of investigation, at once candid and reverent. At least two reasons are plain for his coming at night; the hostility of the Sanhedrin, and the holy industry of Jesus. The Saviour had no leisure all day long; crowds constantly flocked around him to listen and be healed; but at night Jesus would be at leisure. It is not unlikely that John and other disciples were present when the two great teachers met. Rabbi. It would be of great interest if we could ascertain by what means Jesus came by this title. It was new, unknown until the time of our Lord, and one, Matt. 23:7, of which Jesus did not approve. We know that thou art a teacher come from God. Our Lord's miracles had convinced many that his mission was divine. No man can do these miracles, signs, that thou doest. We have not any record in detail of miracles wrought in Jerusalem in the first year of our Lord's ministry. Except God be with him. God will not perform miracles for those who do not glorify him in their teaching.

3. Jesus answered. Probably Nicodemus had said many things not recorded. Verily, verily. "Amen, amen," a Hebrew phrase of emphasis. Except a man be born again. Either "born from the beginning," or "born from above." He cannot see the kingdom of God. Cannot even see it. And so, as Dr. Abbott says, the declaration is explicit that the new spiritual life is necessary, not merely to enter into, but even to form any accurate conception of, the kingdom of God. "It is not learning, but life, new life, that is wanted for Messiah's kingdom, and new life must begin by new birth."—Alford. The kingdom of God in Nicodemus's mind is the new imperial Hebrew state. Christ would have him understand that it is a spiritual empire, wherein citizenship depends upon renewed human nature.

wilderness; how it was made the means of a miraculous cure of miraculously diseased sinners. This verse while not prophecying the crucifixion in detail, nevertheless was fulfilled by that event.

15. Whosoever believeth in him. Trusteth in him. Commits his all to him. Have eternal life. As a present possession; the life of God in the soul of man.

16. Many of the soundest scholars and exegetes hold that verses 16 to 18 are not words of our Lord, but rather the inspired evangelist's comments on the narrative. "No other possible statement could give to the world such a conception of the intensity and persistency of the love of God toward the human race as is given in this verse."—Gobin.

17. God sent not his Son into the world. Those who shrink from their Saviour are unjustifiably frightened. He is the Judge of the earth, but until he sits upon his judgment throne he is the Atoner for the sins of the world. That the world through him might be saved. It should not weaken our estimate of the necessity of personal salvation to reflect to what a great degree even the unregenerate world has already been saved through Christ. A minority of the souls born into this world since the Lord lived, and died, and rose again for the world's salvation have come to him to be saved. Nevertheless the world itself has been leavened by the Gospel; immeasurably higher moral standards have been adopted; and if in the world of civilization to-day the majority are not experimental Christians, the world, nevertheless, has been saved through Christ from the domination of paganism and from depths of social corruption.

18. He that believeth on him is not condemned. "Believeth" carries with it the idea of committal, enlistment, trust, identification. Condemned already. His own conduct condemns him; there is no need to wait for a judicial finding.

9. How can these things be? Nicodemus is not incredulous; he is simply bewildered.

10. A master of Israel. "The teacher of Israel." Knowest not these things? This question has the force of a rebuke. You are asking to teach spiritual truth without spiritual experience.

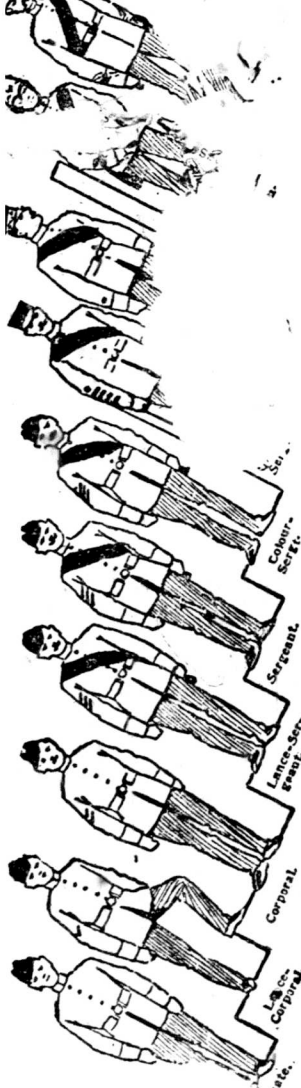
11. I say unto thee. Emphasize the pronouns. I to thee. We speak that we know, and testify that we have seen. It is not hypothesis, nor inference, nor philosophical speculation, with us, but our hearts' deep experience.

"What we have felt and seen. With confidence we tell, And publish to the sons of men The signs infallible."

Ye receive not our witness. You, and men of your class, reject our testimony. Very evidently, however, Nicodemus had to a good degree received this "witness."

12. I have told you earthly things. What I have hitherto taught is the principles of ethics and godliness, and has to do with man's life on earth. Ye believed not. Not fully, in any case; in some cases not at all. Now shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things? These words are at once a tender rebuke and an introduction to the heavenly teaching which Jesus felt Nicodemus was barely ready to receive. The "heavenly things" are the eternal thoughts and purposes of God.

13. No man hath ascended up to heaven. That is, no truthseeker, no philosopher ransacking creation to get truth to satisfy hungry human souls, has ever got so far as heaven in his search. Heavenly things have not yet been fully revealed. He that came down from heaven, even the Son of men. Elsewhere John, who reports this conversation, tells of the eternal, pre-existent Word who came to earth to bring spiritual knowledge to men. Which is in heaven. These words are omitted by some of the best authorities, and hardly add to the sense.



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t
sergeant
many, a
as orderly
for the conduct
akes charge of
s, pickets, performs any other
s that may be detailed.
rank of color-sergeant is a
higher than sergeant. He is
ly the pay-sergeant, and acts as
for his company. He is the
non-commissioned officer of a
any, and is responsible among
matters for the men's kit, and
nen in hospital, and for a month-
many balance-sheet.

hold for us. It is like bidding good-
bye to old friends and old ties.
Into some of our lives much sorrow
has come during the past year. Home
has been broken; in some cases by
in others by force of cir-
cumstances that have called our loved
ones from us and forced them to
seek homes far distant from ours.
Such as these welcome the new year
with pleasure, hoping that through the
dark clouds of the past the sun will
appear and the new year will have
brighter days in store for them.
On the other hand there are those
whose lives have been so full of joy
and happiness that they can not but
regret that the dear old year is dead
and that into its place has slipped the
new year with its sealed pages that
none may read.

The new year brings to us all the
inclination to form good resolutions
and as we take a backward look over
the past year we perhaps see many
things that we should have liked to
have done differently could we have
foreseen the results as we now see
them, and we resolve to profit by these
experiences and really do differently
the present year.

Then we can see wherein we have
formed habits that, while they may
not be really harmful to us, are yet
not conducive to our best good and
we resolve to refrain from them. We
are going to start out with our record
clear and with its pages clean and
bright.

This is all right, provided we adhere
to the good resolutions we make, but
how many of us do? How many of
us made just as good resolutions last
year that before very long we had
forgotten all about?

This is the season when the young
folks, and some of the older ones al-
so, start in to keep a diary. They
purchase a gilt-edged volume, more or
less ornamental, according to the size
of their pocket-book, and they start
out with the firm intention of regis-
tering within its sacred pages all the
more eventful happenings of the day.
This is faithfully kept up for some
time but finally after the novelty has
worn off it is neglected and gradu-
ally forgotten entirely.

These diaries if they are kept, are
often sources of much amusement in
after years and sometimes of untold
benefit also, when some disputed ques-
tion may arise as to something that
has occurred in the past the exact
date of which is forgotten.

The writer has in mind a diary kept
by a loved brother when he was quite
small and which is now treasured by a
fond mother who is far from her boy.
Many are the hearty laughs we have
and in reading over the entries made
in schoolboy fashion, of what to him
were severe trials and tribula-

tions. We would advise our young friends
start a diary by all means but we
would also advise them not to neglect
after a short time.

Trust the new year will be a pros-
perous and successful one to all our
readers and that it will be full of
joy and comfort to all.

THE FINGERS DENOTE.

As the fingers are concerned,
in palmistry divide hands into
classes. Long, slender, taper-
ing fingers determine the first, and
delicately trained perceptions. A
man with such fingers has an in-
finitesimal fondness for art, poetry, music,
and the higher forms of literature. In
the second class the fingers are short-
er and nearly equal in length, and
have blunt ends. They denote a prac-
tical, material mind, thorough and re-
liable, rather than brilliant. A woman
with such fingers would make a care-
ful and efficient housekeeper, and a
man with similar ones would be cau-
tious and thorough in business. In
the third class, the fingers are short,
thick, and square, and have short,
large nails, with cushions on each side
of the nails. A subject having these
fingers is active, athletic, opinionated,
selfish, has strong appetites for the
material things of life, and forms
strong prejudices.

a secular phrase of emphasis. Ex-
cept a man be born again. Either
"born from the beginning," or "born
from above." He cannot see the king-
dom of God. Cannot even see it. And
so, as Dr. Abbott says, the declara-
tion is explicit that the new
spiritual life is necessary, not mere-
ly to enter into, but even to form any
accurate conception of, the kingdom
of God. "It is not learning, but life,
new life, that is wanted for Messiah's
kingdom, and new life must begin by
new birth."—Alford. The kingdom of
God in Nicodemus's mind is the new im-
perial Hebrew state. Christ would
have him understand that it is a spiri-
tual empire, wherein citizenship de-
pends upon renewed human nature.
Strange to say the phrase "kingdom
of God," so frequently used by the
other evangelists, occurs only twice in the
gospel of John—both times in our les-
son to-day.

4. How can a man be born when he
is old? To some Nicodemus has seem-
ed entirely to misapprehend Jesus,
and to understand the Saviour as al-
luding to physical birth; at first
reading the allusion to the mother
would seem to imply this. But to de-
termine precisely what he
meant we must put ourselves
in his place. Jewish teachers
held that all descendants of Abraham
were, at birth, born into the kingdom
of God. When a heathen became a
proselete he was baptized and said to
have been born again. In view of
these facts Nicodemus's question,
while not excluding physical birth, is
seen rather to refer to man's moral
nature. Character is the result of
moral decisions which have been made
all through a man's life. How can
character be changed? It is exactly
the question of the modern skeptic.
How can a man change from drunken-
ness and dishonesty, for instance,
into a pure, sincere Christian? Shall
he become a baby, and start life anew?

5. Except a man be born of water
and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into
the kingdom of God. Here again we
must try to place ourselves beside
Nicodemus. It is unfortunate that in
both the Authorized and the Revised
Versions "spirit" is spelled with a
capital S. There is no direct allu-
sion here to the third member of the
Holy Trinity. When a pagan be-
came a Jew he was admitted by bap-
tism of water, and was expected there-
after to show a Jew's spirit, not the
spirit of a Gentile. John had come
and astonished the people by "preach-
ing the baptism of repentance" and
teaching that even the children of
Abraham needed a new spirit. And
now Jesus teaches that both the sym-
bol and the thing symbolized are re-
quired—the outward sign and the in-
ward grace. He cannot enter into the
kingdom of God. Because the king-
dom of God is not of this world. It is
a spiritual kingdom, and those who
would belong to it can only do so
by virtue of their spiritual nature.

6. This verse explains the last—kind
begets kind.

7. Ye must be born again. Even yet
even Israelites, even masters in Israel.

8. The wind bloweth where it list-
eth. It is pleasing to fancy that at
this moment the sighing of the night
wind was heard around the corners of
the upper chamber where the two
teachers sat. Thou hearest the sound
thereof, but canst not tell whence it
cometh, and whither it goeth. The
sound of the wind indicates its pres-
ence, but seldom indicates its di-
rection. "The possibility that this il-
lustration would not be applicable to
the modern scientist does not lessen
its force and beauty."—Gobin. So is
everyone that is born of the Spirit.
The phenomena of spirituality are
clearly discerned in the good man's
life, although the spiritual change is
not to be explained by human philoso-
phy. In Hebrew the word for "wind"
and "spirit" is the same. So is every-
one that is born of the Spirit. That
is to say, if man morally changed is
conscious of the change; it is a per-
sonal experience.

14. As Moses lifted up the serpent in
the wilderness, even so must the Son
of man be lifted up. Read carefully
the story of the brazen serpent in the

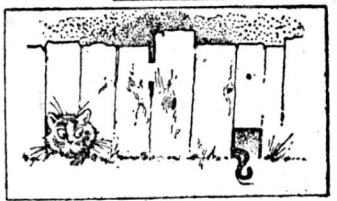
ceive. The "heavenly things" are the
eternal thoughts and purposes of
God.

13. No man hath ascended up to heav-
en. That is, no truthseeker, no philo-
sopher ransacking creation to get
truth to satisfy hungry human souls,
has ever got so far as heaven in his
search. Heavenly things have not yet
been fully revealed. He that came
down from heaven, even the Son of
men. Elsewhere John, who reports this
conversation, tells of the eternal, pre-
existent Word who came to earth to
bring spiritual knowledge to men.
Which is in heaven. These words
are omitted by some of the best au-
thorities, and hardly add to the sense.

ROUND THE GLOBE.

It will probably startle a good many
persons, to find on the authority of
a well known statistician, that, could
the infants of a year be ranged in a
line in cradles, the cradles would ex-
tend round the globe. The same writ-
er looks at the matter in a more pic-
turesque light. He imagines the ba-
bies being carried past a given point
in their mother's arms, one by one, and
the procession being kept up night and
day until the last hour in the 12
months had passed. A sufficiently lib-
eral rate is allowed; but even in the
going past at the rate of 20 a min-
ute, 1,200 an hour during the entire
year, the reviewer at his post would
only have seen the sixth part of the
infantile host. In other words, the babe
that had to be carried when the tramp
began would be able to walk when but
a mere fraction of its comrades had
reached the reviewer's post; and when
the year's supply of babies was draw-
ing to a close, there would be a rear-
guard, not of infants, but of romping
six-year-old boys and girls.

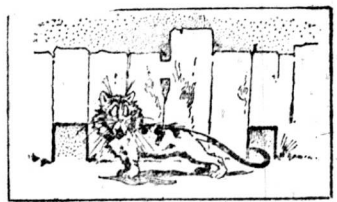
"HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE."



1. "By George! An' I betted I'd have a nice life!"



2. "Where is the village?"



3. "What? I thought that tall looked natural!"

EUGENIE NAMED THEM.

It was the Empress Eugenie who
gave its name to the Marechal Niel
rose. When General Niel returned
from the Franco-Austrian War he was
presented by a gardener with a
bunch of pale roses. He had one root
planted, and gave the Empress one of
the first flowers that grew on it. She
was pleased with it, and on finding
that it had no name she said, that it
should be called the "Marechal Niel,"
thus conveying to the General the
news of his promotion.

FALLING



HAIR

Does this illustrate your experience? And are you worried for fear you are soon to be bald?

Then cease worrying, for help is at hand. You need something that will put new life into the hair bulbs.

You need a hair food, such as—



It brings health to the hair, and the falling ceases.

It always restores color to gray hair. You need not look at thirty as if you were fifty, for your gray hair may have again all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I am a barber by trade and I have had a great deal to do with Anker's Hair Vigor. I have found that it will do everything that you claim for it. It has given me the most complete satisfaction in my business." HENRY J. GIBSON, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not get it at the house, write to the Doctor, Anker's Hair Vigor, 100, St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

The Japanese Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1900.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 3:—The fifth session of the eighth parliament of Canada has been opened in proper form and with all due and constitutional pomp and circumstance of state, and on Monday next her majesty's faithful Commons will settle down to what promises to be an unusually protracted and tedious session. The speech from the throne which is always anticipated as a kind of introductory notice of the government programme, for once fulfilled its purpose, forecasting an amount of progressive, constructive legislation far above the average.

The opening paragraph naturally referred to matters in South Africa and to the prompt assistance so enthusiastically tendered by the government and people of the Dominion and so cordially accepted by the

Indies and South America was also promised special attention. In behalf of the working classes reference was made to the special regulations recently promulgated by the government for the purpose of insuring adequate provision for the sanitary protection and medical care of all working men on all railways and public works; and legislation was promised for the purpose of providing boards of arbitration to assist in the adjusting of labor troubles.

Measures are also foreshadowed to renew and amend existing banking laws, to regulate the rate of interest payable upon judgments recovered in courts of law, to provide for the taking of the next decennial census, for the better arrangement of the electoral district to amend the criminal code, and so forth and so on. Truly a substantial first instalment, and an evidence that the government is by no means satisfied to rest upon its oars, though its record already far surpasses any of its predecessors in splendid results. This fact has apparently only acted as an incentive to greater efforts during the balance of the life of this parliament.

MR. TARTE AND HIS CRITICS.

The speech of the Minister of Public Works at the Young Liberal Club banquet in Toronto has attracted an unusual amount of attention partly because it was the first occasion in which Mr. Tarte had the opportunity of meeting an Ontario audience since the sending out of the contingents, and partly because a full and fair report of what he actually did say has been given to the country, in satisfactory contrast to the garbled and inaccurate reports which have been published of his recent speeches in the province of Quebec.

The Minister stated his position frankly and fully, and it was exactly the position he had taken from the first, though his reiteration of it had been made necessary by the persistent misrepresentations of his opponents. He declared that when the first contingent was spoken of, "Nobody thought that the war with the Transvaal would be a war, we all thought it would be a kind of pleasure expedition, that was the general opinion not only here but everywhere. My personal opinion was that the Canadian government before doing anything should have called parliament together; that was my opinion then, it is still my opinion. When British reverses came, when we all found out what we had to face, that the British empire had to face a serious war the question came of sending another body of troops. I think I betray no confidence in saying that I did not oppose the sending of the second contingent. Very far from it, I concurred with my colleagues and when the time came for sending the second body of troops I did not hesitate one minute."

Surely none but the most prejudiced opponent can object to such a position, and it is the position Mr. Tarte has maintained from the first. True patriotism does not consist in shouting, and the empire at large does not consist in shouting, and the Government refused to go into hysterics, but proceeded in a calm and statesmanlike manner to act promptly and efficiently with the needed aid even before the time specified or expected by the Home authorities.

FURTHER POSTAL REDUCTIONS.

A deputation headed by the mayor of Toronto waited upon the Postmaster General a few days ago to petition for a reduction of the drop letter rate.

WELL DIRECTED SYMPATHY.

There is nothing that appeals to the sympathy of persons more than a man willing but unable to



work through illness. Mr. William Coburn (carter), 148 Pine Street, Kingston, Ont., was one of these unfortunates. He suffered from rheumatism in the hip and across the small of his back. "I was so bad," said he, "that I was unable to turn in bed. I was forced to give up work. I suffered the greatest agony; to make matters worse, cramps added to my pain. The cords of my legs used to be doubled up into bunches as big as my fist. After trying every other remedy and not being relieved by doctors' medicine, I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. I had not taken the contents of two bottles before I was able to leave my bed and return to work, and the pains have not troubled me since."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Polish your floors, especially if you live in a flat, and cover them with oriental rugs.

Limewater will sweeten jars and jugs which soap and water fail to cleanse. It is admirable for cleansing milk vessels and nursing bottles.

Do not starch napkins, or at least, if they are old, starch them very slightly. If napkins are ironed with hot irons while quite damp, they will be stiff enough for convenient use.

Homemade wine to be good should not be tapped for drinking till it is at least a year old. At the end of that time it should be bottled and allowed to remain for another year if possible to have it in Canadian.

The Gallant Irish Fusiliers.

Some remarks made by Sir William Gatacre in leaving Colchester to take up the command of the 3rd British Division in South Africa bear upon the gallant conduct of the Irish Fusiliers in the engagement at Glencoe. In the morning Sir William had a farewell audience of the town council, the ceremony being a picturesque and imposing one. In reply, Sir William said he counted himself fortunate in having a fine lot of men to command, which included five crack Irish battalions. The knot that five Irish regiments could not untie must be a very stiff one, for if Irish soldiers were in the right mind there was not this mortal earth they could not untie. A man who failed with such as he would have under him must be a very bad specimen.—London Telegraph.

How to Stick in Hatpins.

With the hair dressed low, an elastic can be substituted; but in the case of a coil worn high on the crown

JANUARY.

W

A

ON

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OF AGUE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, Jan. 8th 1900

The council elect met at Selby. The members elect present were Messrs. J. all, Reeve, and C. Woods, Manly J. Robert Ballance having taken of qualification their seats, last meeting 1899 were read from children in Toronto filed. A communication was read from the agent for the Gen. Isac Taylor for the Town of Hall, N. Motion carried, seconded by M. Valleeau

and... Mo day next her majesty's faithful Commons will settle down to what promises to be an unusually protracted and tedious session. The speech from the throne which is always anticipated as a kind of introductory notice of the government programme, for once fulfilled its purpose, forecasting an amount of progressive, constructive legislation far above the average.

The opening paragraph naturally referred to matters in South Africa and to the prompt assistance so enthusiastically tendered by the government and people of the Dominion and so cordially accepted by the Motherland. The splendid development of trade which has marked the regime of the present administration received attention, and the promise was made that action would be taken to provide for the proper

INSPECTION OF FOOD STUFFS intended for export, a course frequently advocated in these letters. The development of trade with the West



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE
To This Man
It may be worth a like sum or even more to you.

Engel, James Co., N. D., March 19, 1898.
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find a two-cent stamp for your valuable Horse Book. I had one but it is lost. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure without one failure in years, and consider it the best Liniment for man or beast in the market. Please send me the book as you advertise it on bottle, for horses. Truly yours, FRANK SMITH, Hartington, P. O., Ontario, Mar. 6, '98.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find a two-cent stamp for your valuable Horse Book. I had one but it is lost. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure without one failure in years, and consider it the best Liniment for man or beast in the market. Please send me the book as you advertise it on bottle, for horses. Truly yours, GEORGE BROWN.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Enfers, Ringbones, etc. Remove the Lint and Lint once a year. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a Liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse." The book free, or address DR. R. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

SAW-LOGS WANTED

Parties requiring logs manufactured in to lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill,

West Napanee

ROBERT LIGHT

and it is the position Mr. Tarte has maintained from the first. True patriotism does not consist in shouting, and the empire at large does not consist in shouting, and the Government refused to go into hysterics, but proceeded in a calm and statesmanlike manner to act promptly and efficiently with the needed aid even before the time specified or expected by the Home authorities.

FURTHER POSTAL REDUCTIONS. A deputation headed by the mayor of Toronto waited upon the Postmaster General a few days ago to petition for a reduction of the drop letter rate in cities from two cents to the old rate of a cent. The rate was doubled by the late Government at a time when each year showed a large and growing deficit in the Post Office Department, and now that the vastly improved method has almost restored the financial equilibrium it is not an unreasonable proposition to ask that the old rates be restored. The great reductions that I have already been made however first by cutting down the imperial rate from five cents to two cents, and then the domestic rate from three cents to two cents have necessarily caused a temporary shrinkage in the revenue, and it is obviously wise and necessary to wait until the increased business which will result once more equalizes revenue and expenditure before making greater reductions. This was the contention advanced by the Postmaster General in reply to the petition of the Toronto deputation, but he intimated very clearly that he would gladly make the reduction as soon as prudence would permit.

CHARMING ASSURANCE. In this connection it is decidedly comical to read in the Mail-Empire that:—"The two cent rate on city letters is an extortion which ought to be stopped." The Mail has surely forgotten—or it hopes its readers have forgotten,—that the "extortion" is a relic of Conservative extravagance and that in spite of the two cent city rate the three cent domestic rate and the five cent imperial rate, the Department passed into the hands of the present Administration with a deficit of three quarters of a million dollars, and further that deficit was practically wiped out during the first two years of the present Postmasters General's regime while at the same time the general efficiency of the Department was immensely improved. It is scarcely wise for Opposition papers to remind the country of these facts.

RAILWAY RATES. A very fair presentment of the matter of railway rates as viewed by the shipper is contained in the remarks of the chairman of the hardware and metal section of the Toronto Board of Trade, when presenting his annual report the other day to that body. "The question of freight rates," he said, "is a serious matter to the members of these trades, as the recent extraordinary advances in the rates on iron and steel commodities emphasize. It is of vital importance that some just and equitable system of levying these charges should be adopted by the Canadian railroads. The policy of making one section of the community make up for the losses incurred by carrying foreign or through traffic, and of making rates favorable to one place to the detriment of another which has existed so long, should not be permitted to state-aided roads, deriving all their powers and privilege from the people, and no effort should be spared to bring the public mind to the point of insisting on their rights through Government control or otherwise."

imposing one. In reply, Sir William said he counted himself fortunate in having a fine lot of men to command, which included five crack Irish battalions. The knot that five Irish regiments could not untie must be a very stiff one, for if Irish soldiers were in the right mind there was not this mortal earth they could. A man who failed with such as he would have under him must be a very bad specimen.—London Telegraph.

How to Stick in Hatpins. With the hair dressed low, an elastic can be substituted; but in the case of a coil worn high up, two pins must be used. Let them be of moderate length, and take the trouble to run them in among the trimming of feathers, so that a rare bit of straw is not damaged and left exposed to view another time. The point should pass through the hair on the top of the head and just penetrate the opposite side of the hat, so that it is fixed firmly, though the pins remain invisible. When the hat or bonnet is lavishly trimmed this course is easier, naturally, but a sailor hat, with its plain band, can be treated in the same way, the pin going across just above the ribbon.—Woman's Life.

Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

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Mo
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Mr. Ball... at the assessor's
be fix'd at forty dollars and tha
law be passed accordingly.—C
Moved by Mr. Grooms, secon
Mr. Ballance, that R. J. Delong
is hereby appointed on the B
Health.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Jones, secon
Mr. Grooms, that an order be
on the treasurer for \$45.00, inte
loan.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Jones, secon
Mr. Ballance that M. Card be re
\$5, and Nathan Denison \$2, cor
tion of statute labor. They
performed the same by order o
respective pathmasters.—Carrie
Moved by Mr. Jones, secon
Mr. Woods, that all trust fur
longing to the township, viz
Clergy Reserve Principal, and M
pai Loan Fund Principal, now de
in the bank be not withdraw
Bank only upon the order of th
and treasurer and that a copy
resolution be placed in the h
the agent of the bank
said funds are deposited.—Carri
Moved by Mr. Woods, secon
Mr. Grooms, that the auditors
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Just arrived a lot of W
An entirely new stock c

January. **CHEAPSIDE!** 1900.

any friends for their kind patronage during the past
we hope to have a continuance of the same during
1900.

we give you the best possible values in all lines we
sell, and at the same time you will find our styles
and second to none.

winter goods still in stock will be offered at greatly
reduced prices.

No trouble to show Goods.

PRICE ONLY.

W. MOWAT & CO.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

HERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR
INFLAMMATION, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL,
WHICH PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RE-
LIEVE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUB-
STITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE
BEAR THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, Jan. 8th 1900.

council elect met at Selby.
members elect present were,
J. J. Hall, Reeve, and Coun-
cillors, Woods, Manly Jones,
Robert Ballance.

having taken the
oath of qualification
their seats, the

last meeting of
1899 were read and

was read from the
minutes of the children in Toronto
and filed.

communication was read from
the agent for the General
Stores, and

was read by
Isaac Taylor be-
cause for the Township
year 1900. Yeas
10. Nays—
Motion carried.
ance, seconded by
m. Valteau be one

of 1900 up to the first of February
1900.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Jones, that Ira B. Hudgins be and
is hereby appointed treasurer of the
Township of Richmond in place of
Wm. E. Hazard who has resigned, at
a salary of one hundred and twenty-
five dollars and that he take office on
the first of February, 1900, by giving
a bond of ample security, and that a
by-law be passed confirming the same.
—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Grooms that the Reeve and Mr.
Ballance be a committee to look after
the printing for 1900 with power to
act.—Carried.

Various by-laws were passed for the
appointment of auditors, assessor,
Board of Health and treasurer.

The council adjourned to meet on
the first Monday in February, 1900, at
the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Tp. Clerk.

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons,
still lead the market in quality and price.
Our sales of these last year were much in
advance of previous years thus showing
how they are growing in public favor. En-
graving free. Satisfaction guaranteed.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

An Offer Declined.

"Now, Mr. Beefy," coldly said the
handsome young widow who was doing
her own marketing, "while I am fully
conscious of the honor you wish to confer
upon me, I must tell you that I have no
present intention of marrying again and
am therefore compelled to refuse the
offer of your hand."

"Bub-bub-but, mum," stammered the
astonished butcher, "I have never offered
you my hand, and—ah—"

"Then why are you trying to weigh it
on the scales with the meat, sir?"—Spare
Moments.

A Part of the Cost.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a
harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops
and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium,
Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant.
Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of
Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish-
ness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria
relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and
Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates
the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving
healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's
Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children
that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

children in Toronto
g. filed.
communication was read from
agent for the General
gston. adding aid.
Isaac Taylor be
for the Township
year 1900. Yeas
d Hall. Nays—
Motion carried.
ance, seconded by
m. Vallean be one
dit the township
ried.
ns, seconded by
k Dean be one of
dit the township
Carried.
Woods, seconded by
at the assessor's salary
d at forty dollars and that a by-
be passed accordingly.—Carried.
ved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by
alliance, that R. J. DeLong be and
by appointed on the Board of
h.—Carried.
ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
rooms, that an order be drawn
e treasurer for \$45.00, interest on
—Carried.
ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
alliance that M. Card be refunded
d Nathan Denison \$2, commuta-
of statute labor. They having
med the same by order of their
ative pathmasters.—Carried.
ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
Woods, that all trust funds be-
g to the township, viz., the
y Reserve Principal, and Municip-
an Fund Principal, now deposited
e bank be not withdrawn from
only upon the order of the reeve
reasurer and that a copy of this
ition be placed in the hands of
agent of the bank where
unds are deposited.—Carried.
ved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
rooms, that the auditors receive
ollars for their services in
of 1899 and
the accounts

“Now, Mr. Beefy,” cobbly said the handsome young widow who was doing her own marketing, “while I am fully conscious of the honor you wish to confer upon me, I must tell you that I have no present intention of marrying again and am therefore compelled to refuse the offer of your hand.”
“Bub-bub-but, mum,” stammered the astonished butcher, “I have never offered you my hand, and—ah”—
“Then why are you trying to weigh it on the scales with the meat, sir?”—Spare Moments.

A Part of the Cost.

Cyclist—Doctor, I wish you'd make out my bill.
Doctor—I thought you weren't ready to pay it.

Cyclist—I'm not. But a fellow to whom I'm hoping to sell my machine asked me what my bicycle cost me, and I can't tell him until I hear from you.

From the Start.

Attorney—When did your husband first show signs of insanity, madam?
Wife—The day he married me. I then discovered he was making only \$10 a week.—Philadelphia North American.

His Parthian Arrow.

“Proud, insolent beauty,” exclaimed the mortified young man rising to go, “I know why you refuse me!”
“Oh, do you?” she said, her lip curling in scorn.

“Yes! You refuse to marry a poor man because you aspire to a more glorious destiny. You want to be the cashier of some dairy lunch counter!”—Chicago Tribune.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box.
Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

“Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.”
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

“Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me.”
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE DESIRE TO JUMP.

An Unexpected Sensation Experienced by Many Persons.

Many persons who visit Niagara falls find they have a great desire to leap from various points on the several bridges or from one of the numerous points of observation. For this reason, after once having experienced the fascinating sensation that coaxes them on to death in the deep and rapid running waters, they never go near any of the seductive points without being in company with some one who will guard them from harm as a result of what perhaps might be termed by some their weakness.

Many people who have visited Niagara have confessed that the waters of the beautiful river had a weird fascination for them while standing in places where death would be easy by simply letting go one's hold and slipping into the river, and people saved from suicide there have admitted that they knew no reason why they should end their lives, but the scene was so delightful that it coaxed them to seek the peace of death there.

In other places than at Niagara the public comes in touch with folks who, when on an elevation, have a proneness to jump off, and for this reason they keep away from all such danger points. An interesting explanation of this desire is that given some years ago by Professor Lowe of the army balloon corps. He had frequently invited a newspaper corre-

OOOOOO A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS and COLDS OOOOOO

Pyny-Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's. Perry Davis' Pain Killer, New York Montreal

spondent to make an ascension with him, but each time the invitation was declined. Later he told the professor of the temptation he had to jump from high places and that he feared making an ascent. For this he was laughed at, the professor stating that the reason people had such desires was that they were full of electricity; that the magnetic current in the earth was the attraction, and that what he was standing on carried the current. He also said that when up in a balloon the continuity was cut off. Finally the man made an ascension and found that the desire to jump was not present. It is a curious statement.—Philadelphia Record.



Read the Good News!

ALL KIND OF.....

SKATES AT LOW PRICES

A GREAT VARIETY OF SCRIBBLERS AT SMALL CHARGES

PENS, PENCILS, TABLETS, WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPES
ALL DECIDED BARGAINS.

1ST TO HAND--

A lot of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS including Zithers, Auto-harps, Violins, and the Bugle Band Mouth Organ.

SHADES.....

OUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T WORK AT ALL.

We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c up

arrived a lot of WINDOW SHADES at 15c. EACH.

entirely new stock of Window Poles and Fittings, just arrived, in Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, and White Finish

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

Big Slaughter Sale !

.....OF.....

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
And MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

As we vacate the store about March 20th,
we will offer everything in our extensive
stock at slaughter prices.

SALE OPENS SATURDAY MORNING,
FEBRUARY 3rd.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash,
Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice
Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared
to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

Breakfast Cereals---

Self-Rising Pancake Flour, Self-Rising Buck-
wheat Flour Swiss Food, Beaver Oats, Jersey
Oats, Rolled Oats, Quaker Oats, Breakfast
Food, Rolled Wheat, Flake Rice, Gold Flake
Peas, Grape Nuts.

All the above are choice—try them.

+++++
W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE ROYAL HOTEL. Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.
This commodious hotel is centrally situated
having every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and
get a Bicycle.
50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must
be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from
\$12.00 TO \$40.00.
Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in
items from the surrounding district must
sign their names to correspondence as a
sign of good faith, not for publication.
Any correspondence received without the
name attached will not be published.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Another heavy snow on Sunday.
Plenty for good sleighing.
Mr. Cephas Irish, who has been
visiting his brother Mr. J. Irish, her
has started to return to his home
the N. W. T.
Mr. T. B. Ham, spent a few days
Napanee last week.
When the mercury drops below zero
again, some of our boys will draw in
their noses rather than suffer the con-
sequences.
Mr. Levi Brown sold a fine team of
horses to Mr. F. Thompson, to be ship-
ped to Manitoba.
Mr. S. A. Vandewaters has returned
from Watertown.
Mr. Thos. Furrs gave a short call
on Tuesday.
Mr. Wm. Lemmon is all smiles,
and he should be, it's a boy.

Your Doctor's Advice—Has not always
been according to his conscience because
for years he's been schooled in prejudices
which dub every proprietary remedy as
"quackery"—to-day he knows better and
practices better, and such worthy remedies
as Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are
among the constant prescriptions in his
daily practice because he has proved them
so potent in stomach troubles—60 in a box,
35 cents.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Miss Pearl Valleau, Deseronto, has
recently been visiting relatives in the
county.
The Prince Edward Peat and Fuel
Co. will, it is said, purchase a \$1200
dryer for their works in Yereville, in
the spring.
It is a great fad with some of the
young men in town, just now, to wear
navy blue Tam-o-Shanters and they
look like—well the Tam is not becom-
ing to any except a Scotch face, at
least that is my opinion.
Mr. David B. Solmes, a member of
one of the oldest families in the county,
died at his home at Solmesville, Tues-
day, Jan. 30th, aged 83 years. The
funeral which took place on Friday
Feb. 2nd, was conducted by the Mas-
onic fraternity.
Mr. W. K. Bowerman, of Bloomfield,
recently delivered a lecture in Demor-
estville on "60,000 miles of travel".
His views were good but the lecture
was somewhat dry and tiresome.

"A Heart as Sturdy as an Oak." But
what about the blood which the heart must
pump at the rate of 70 times a minute? If
the heart is to be sturdy and the nerves
strong this blood must be rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts
because it makes good blood. It gives to
men and women strength, confidence,
courage and endurance.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Wood bees are the order of the day.
Mr. R. Stone had a cutting becom Wed-
nesday last. Mr. D. Boice had a bee
drawing logs on Thursday last, and
Mr. J. Boice had a bee drawing logs
on Friday last.
LaGrippe is prevalent again in this
locality and a number of our citizens
are in its coils.
Miss Maud Gilbert, of Hamburg,
is visiting at W. P. Miller's.
Mr. Lewis Innes took a trip down
a Kingston for a few days last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis and daugh-
ter Mabel spent a few days last week

"Example is Better Than Precept"

It is not what we say,
what Hoo
does, The

bi.
eff
Ho
R. S.

Hood's Pills are
only estimate to

TA TH.
We have had to inter weath-
late, the sleighing is lots of v
is being drawn to
Rev. Baller
his bed, he
grippe. Mrs.
very severe accident in falling d
stairs, hurting her back, also their
daughter has been taken down a
now confined to her bed for some
and the last report they were no b
We extend our sympathy to ther
their trouble.

Owing to the sickness of
Ballentine the tea meeting that w
have been held some time ago was
poned, but the ladies of St. And
church intend having a tea on
nesday, 7th February.

A meeting was called by our
on Monday night to consider ways
means in aid of the patriotic fund
it was decided to hold a conce
Feb. 22, in aid of that fund. All
invited to come and aid the we
object.

Pro. Real intends holding a co
by the aid of his classes in the
hall on the 15th of February. A
time is expected.

There will be services in C
church, Sunday morning, Feb.
at 10:30 o'clock. Prayers wi
offered to Almighty God for a s
termination of the war in Africa
collection in aid of the
will be taken up.

THE DEAT

Is Spared to Many
Dr. Agnew's
Never Fails to
Relief in 30 M
The pall of death
a diseased heart, loof
of the candle, and
the Heart has steppe
and the grim hand, a
back to perfect and
Thos. Petrie, of Aylmer, had
disease for five years, was
The doctor gave him a
tim
gay
bottles cure him, S
Wallace.

ODES

The Chosen Fr
gave their friends
the Queen's hotel
of last week.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS' ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it all ends the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.
Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.; Directors—A. C. Jarvis, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. K. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Fowdard, D. W. Allison, F. B. Gues, James Knapp, John Tarcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen, Daniel Schernchauer, Thos. S. V. S. Smith, James Murphy, James Cline, Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

A. Jaton, Napanee.
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
E. J. Gooiwin, Kingston, J. M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. S. ASHLEY.

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 514 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,

POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington

Conveyancer,

G. T. Ry, Ticket Agent,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
O. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Lat. West side to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Webster's Hotel.

At other Monday C. D. WARTMAN will be in Yorker
Napanee office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,

store north end Centre street.

EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPE & Co. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPE'S COCOA

CHICKENS FOR BROILING.

They May Now Be Purchased All the Year Round.

The hen commonly stops laying during at least a part of the winter and begins laying again in January and continues to lay until early spring, when naturally, if she were not disturbed, she would begin to sit on her eggs and hatch out chickens. When these chickens come to be big enough to weigh from a pound to a pound and a half each, dressed, they are called broilers, and as such the young, tender and delicious chickens are sold. The chicken, of course, remains at a suitable size for broiling only a comparatively short time, and when it gets too big for that it becomes a spring chicken, still young and excellent, but to be roasted or cooked in some other manner than on the gridiron, being now too big for broiling.

With chickens hatched out by hens and with the great majority of hens sitting along at about the same time, broilers came into market during a certain time of the year, just as vegetables formerly did, before we began getting them from the south and from under glass. There were some broilers scattered along before or after, but most of them came into market in the late spring and early summer. Years ago, and not so very many either, 20 years or so, there was a pretty well defined broiler season, lasting a month or six weeks. Then came cold storage, and by that means the broiler season was extended two or three months or more. Some part at least of the surplus broilers that would otherwise have been permitted to grow into spring chickens were killed and put away in the cold storage houses to be drawn on as required, and so the broiler season, or the period in which broilers could be procured, was materially lengthened.

Then came what is known as the hot-house broiler, an incubator hatched chicken, raised in a brooder. With cold storage the natural broiler season had been prolonged; with incubators it was anticipated, and finally it was lengthened indefinitely. There are now scattered in various parts of the country hundreds of poultry farms using incubators that are devoted solely to the production of broiler chickens for the market, some of them large establishments, one in a western state turning out 100,000 broilers in a year. The broiler farms have their seasons of greatest production, but there are more or less hot-house broilers, raised at all seasons, so that it is possible nowadays to buy fresh broilers every day in the year.—New York Sun.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Wood bees are the order of the day. Mr. R. Stone had a cutting beehive Wednesday last. Mr. D. Boice had a bee drawing logs on Thursday last, and Mr. J. Boice had a bee drawing logs on Friday last.

LaGrippe is prevalent again in this locality and a number of our citizens are in its coils.

Miss Maud Gilbert, of Hamburg, is visiting at W. P. Miller's.

Mr. Lewis Innes took a trip down to Kingston for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis and daughter Mabel spent a few days last week visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. Albert Snider, of Maple Lane, is visiting at Mr. Chas. Ball's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sharp and son spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting at Mr. Weese's, Selby.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEEL PERFECTLY WELL?



WILL MAKE YOU SO

Once you have felt the great blessing of good health you will never be without TINY TABLETS.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

BETTER THAN A TRIP TO EUROPE

At Druggists. By mail from

Dr. Hope Medicine Co'y, Limited, Toronto
50c. PER PACKAGE

Sworn Testimony

Province of Ontario,
County of Wentworth,
TO WIT:



In the matter of cure of I. PATRICK JAMES WILLIAMS, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, who makes do solemnly declare and swear that the statement I have made this day is true and correct.

P. J. WILLIAMS, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. Age 63 years. I have been troubled with kidney and bladder diseases for five years, growing worse, medicines failing to relieve me, giving up hope of relief. August 15th a sample of Electone Kidney Beans was left at my place of business. I took them. The burning, scalding sensation which was so painful when I made water began to be relieved, although I had suffered in that way for a year, and the pain in my back that I could at times scarcely turn over in bed. I bought four boxes of the Kidney Beans from the Dundas Drug Company, and now feel that I am cured—no backache, no pain when I urinate. I cheerfully recommend Electone Kidney Beans to all sufferers of kidney and bladder diseases which prevails among men of my age. The remedy is a sure, a quick and great cure.

P. J. Williams
Dundas
Ont.

Declared before me at the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, this 6th day of Nov., A. D. 1899. A. M. WARDELL.

Electone Kidney Beans for sale at all druggists, 50c. per box. If your druggist has not got them in stock, take no other. Send cash direct, 50c. per box, or five boxes one dollar.

The Electone Medicine Company (Limited)

186 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

To cure a cold in three hours use Electone Pneumo Broncho Tablets. At Druggists, or by Mail, 50c. a box.

of the candle, and the Heart has steppe and the grim hand, a back to perfect and Thos. Petrie, of Aylmer, disease for five years, was The doctors gave him a tim gay bottles cure him. S Wallace.

ODES

The Chosen Fr gave their friends the Queen's hotel of last week.

Last Friday and the bear shadow. Accord will den up for winter weather.

The R. C. Church the scene of a very Monday last when M.

mick, Sharpton, was married John Mooney, of South Napanee.

Miss Flossie Laidley is friends in Selby.

Alexander Bell, of Toronto, few days this week the guest Sidanna Davy.

Quarterly services were held Met. odist church on Sunday last. Owing to the inclement the weather the attendance was small. This week special services are being conducted.

Some of our choir membe disinclined last Sunday. I pleased to see them out again their daily labors.

Mrs. C. W. Timmerman has Montreal, where her husband played as an operator on the

News has just reached her death of Charles Chritchmor, one nee. He was for many years dent of this place.

It is time a change was made some of the youths of our The air is made hideous with fane language and a civil especially ladies, have dare out on the str of indecent.

George M. wear broad smile.

On Monday Babcock met with

While scuffling he fell, breaking

to be a lesson following up

Our ex-mai. ways. York b

for the last few days victory

Mr. Frank Lee packing

mov Fr

So

element, be done.

day morning alarmed, but bet

to the place the whole buildi

mass of flames, everything b

troyed. Loss on house and

about \$700 with an insurance

Mr. Hunter and wife des

sincere sympathy of every one

loss.

The Robinson family of ou

Example is Better Than Precept.

It is not what we say, but at Hoo

s, Dry. are's

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Example is Better Than Precept. It is not what we say, but at Hoo s, Dry. are's

need the sympathy of the villagers and surrounding community. At the present time seven of the family are afflicted with scarlet fever.

Mr. William Laidley who has been confined to his house for the past week is able to be around again.

The many friends of Mrs. Donald Henderson are sorry to hear of her illness and hope that she may be spared for the sake of her husband and family.

Miss Nancy Aylesworth has returned home after visiting friends at Madoc for the past two months.

On Wednesday evening of last week Miss Flossie Bennett met with a painful accident. While at a party she had the misfortune to sprain her ankle.

Callers—Mr. St Germaine, of Toronto, at J. Hogle's; Miss Stover, of Deseronto, at H. Simpkins'; Miss Johnston, Kingston, at Queen's Hotel; Mrs. E. Loynes, Harrowsmith, at O. D. Lewis'; C. Redden, Albert, at H. S. Davy's.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOWN COUNCIL. Council Chamber, Feb. 5th, 1900.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Carscallen presiding. The councillors present were: Rutlan, Madole, Carson, Lapum, Leonard.

The minutes of the regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication from the auditors respecting the auditing of town's accounts was referred to the Finance committee.

A communication from Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieut. Governor General of the Province of Ontario, president of the Canadian Patriotic Association, asking the co-operation of the Mayor and citizens in contributing towards the fund for the benefit of the widows, orphans, and other dependants of officers and men of the military force of Canada, who may unfortunately lose their lives in connection with the war operations in South Africa.

On motion of Lapum and Madole the communication was referred to a special committee composed of Couns. Rutlan and Leonard, and to report at next meeting.

Mr. Jas. Pearson asked the council that he be granted 50 cents per week during the winter. Referred to Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

A communication from Mrs. Geo. Richardson stating that about a month ago her father had slipped on the sidewalk on the market and sustained severe injuries which had rendered him helpless, and asking to be remunerated for the trouble of taking care of him. Referred to Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

Mrs. Hearn, a deserving old lady living on Mill street, asked the council for a little assistance. Referred to the Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of the treasurer's account of \$8.77. The committee also presented the report which had been referred back to it at the last meeting. The report was received and adopted.

The Printing and By Law committee presented their report recommending the payment of the NAPANEE EXPRESS account, \$14.00 and Wm. Templeton's account, \$20.50. They were ordered paid.

Poor and Sanitary committee recommended expenditure of \$69.55. The adopted with the exception of item for wood, \$39.00, which was referred back for an itemized account.

Coun. Rutlan introduced a by-law to amend by-law for appointment of an assessor. The by-law was passed and the name of W. A. Embury was inserted instead of A. R. Davis.

A By-law, for the appointment of a Court of Revision was also passed. Moved by Carson and Lapum that the

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

44ly T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations.			Miles.			Stations.			Miles.		
Lve	Tweed	.....	3	A.M.	P.M.	Lve	Deseronto	.....	4	A.M.	P.M.
	Stoco	.....	6	8.30	3.15		Deseronto Junction	.....	9	6.55	.....
	Larkins	.....	7	6.50	3.30	Arr	Napanee	.....	9	7.15	.....
	Marlbank	.....	13	7.05	3.50	Lve	Napanee	.....	9	7.35	12.00 4.40
	Erinsville	.....	17	7.20	4.05		Napanee Mills	.....	15	7.50	12.15 4.58
	Tamworth	.....	20	7.30	2.00 4.15		Newburgh	.....	17	8.00	12.25 5.05
	Wilson	.....	24	.....	.....		Thomson's Mills	.....	18	.....	.....
	Enterprise	.....	28	7.50	2.18 4.35		Camden East	.....	19	8.12	12.35 5.15
	Mudlake Bridge	.....	28	.....	.....	Arr	Yarker	.....	23	8.25	.....
	Moscow	.....	31	8.05	2.30 4.47	Lve	Yarker	.....	23	8.50	12.50 5.35
	Galbraith	.....	33	.....	.....		Galbraith	.....	25	.....	.....
Arr	Yarker	.....	35	8.15	2.42 5.00		Moscow	.....	27	9.02	1.05 5.45
Lve	Yarker	.....	35	8.55	2.43 5.25		Mudlake Bridge	.....	30	.....	.....
	Camden East	.....	39	9.10	2.55 5.40		Enterprise	.....	32	9.15	1.17 5.57
	Thomson's Mills	.....	40	.....	.....		Wilson	.....	34	.....	.....
	Newburgh	.....	41	9.25	3.05 5.50		Erinsville	.....	38	9.35	1.35 6.15
	Napanee Mills	.....	42	9.40	3.20 6.00		Marlbank	.....	41	9.45	.....
Arr	Napanee	.....	49	9.55	3.40 6.15		Larkins	.....	61	10.25	.....
Lve	Napanee	.....	49	.....	.....		Stoco	.....	65	10.40	.....
	Deseronto Junction	.....	54	.....	6.55		Tweed	.....	68	10.55	.....
Arr	Deseronto	.....	58	.....	7.10						

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations.			Miles.			Stations.			Miles.		
Lve	Kingston	.....	0	A.M.	P.M.	Lve	Deseronto	.....	4	A.M.	P.M.
	G. T. R. Junction	.....	2	.....	3.45		Deseronto Junction	.....	9	6.55	.....
	Glenvale	.....	10	.....	4.18	Arr	Napanee	.....	9	7.15	.....
	Murvale	.....	.....	.....	4.25	Lve	Napanee	.....	9	7.35	12.00 4.40
Arr	Harrowsmith	.....	19	.....	4.50		Napanee Mills	.....	15	7.50	12.15 4.58
Lve	Sydenham	.....	23	7.50	.....		Newburgh	.....	17	8.00	12.25 5.05
	Harrowsmith	.....	19	8.05	.....		Thomson's Mills	.....	18	.....	.....
	Frontenac	.....	32	8.25	5.10		Camden East	.....	19	8.12	12.35 5.15
Arr	Yarker	.....	36	8.55	2.43 5.25	Arr	Yarker	.....	23	8.25	12.50 5.35
Lve	Yarker	.....	36	.....	.....		Frontenac	.....	32	8.30	.....
	Camden East	.....	30	9.10	2.55 5.40	Arr	Harrowsmith	.....	30	9.00	.....
	Thomson's Mills	.....	31	.....	.....		Sydenham	.....	34	.....	6.15
	Newburgh	.....	32	9.25	3.05 5.50		Harrowsmith	.....	30	9.05	.....
	Napanee Mills	.....	34	9.40	3.20 6.00	Lve	Murvale	.....	35	9.15	.....
Arr	Napanee	.....	40	9.55	3.40 6.15		Glenvale	.....	39	9.25	.....
Lve	Napanee, West End	.....	40	.....	6.55		G. T. R. Junction	.....	47	9.45	.....
Arr	Deseronto Junction	.....	45	.....	.....		Kingston	.....	49	10.00	.....
Arr	Deseronto	.....	49	.....	7.10						

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

For some reason we must turn over all our stock consisting of large assortment of

Men's, Youths, and Boys Ulsters and Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, odd Pants, Underwear,

FINE and KNITTED SHIRTS, MITTS and Gloves, Hats and Caps into ready cash in a very short time and to enable to do that we decided to sell everything at a sacrifice price which never was heard of before around Napanee.

The people of Napanee and vicinity will have a great opportunity to buy their clothing and Men's furnishings for the next seasons, even if they don't need them for the present; They will never get another chance like it and nobody is able to invest his money to a better advantage.

Remember that the first customers will have their choice to select from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

The D. & L. EMULSION The D. & L. EMULSION

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The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is the best and most palatable preparation of
Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate
stomach.

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is prescribed by the leading physicians of
Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give
you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle.
Be sure you get DAVIS & LAWRENCE
the genuine CO., Limited, Montreal

A Family Quarrel.

Family quarrels are always tragic for those concerned, but for outsiders they occasionally contain an element of comedy. This is certainly true of sundry families of the most primitive type. We quote a single instance from "Under the African Sun," by W. J. Ansoorge, a medical officer in the British service.

Imam Abdalla Effendi, a Sudanese officer in command at Kibero, had seven wives and five children. I was sent to enforce a judicial decision in favor of one of his wives, who had lately been divorced and demanded her dowry back.

He at once told me how his undutiful wife, instead of serving him with dinner, had thrown it at his head and how, under the great provocation, he had divorced the woman. I told him I had not come to hear an argument, but simply to enforce a sentence. As a specimen of what one has to put up with from the natives I give a few sentences of what was said on the occasion:

I—You are to refund this woman her dowry.
He—Heaven knows I have done so already.

She—It's a lie! He has only given me eight yards of silk.

He—I call heaven to witness. I have nothing.

She—It's a lie! He has cows, goats and sheep.

And so the squabble went on. I insisted. Imam trembled for his best cow, and finally I suggested five sheep as an appropriate amount and told him that if he selected the worst in his flock the woman should have the cow. Frightened at this, Imam brought out five beautiful animals, and, wiping the perspiration from his face, he entreated the woman to accept them and depart. This she was graciously pleased to do.

Never Cut Their Hair.

The men of the Latookas, one of the African tribes, never cut their hair, but, allowing it to grow, weave it into most wonderful shapes. The thick crisp wool is woven with fine twine made from the bark of a tree, until it represents a net work of felt. As the hair grows it is subjected to the same process, and trained into the shapes of a helmet. A rim of about two inches deep is formed, and the front part of this hair helmet is protected by a piece of polished copper while a piece of the same metal, shaped like the half of a bishop's mitre, and about one foot in length, forms the crest. The helmet is then adorned with numerous vari-colored beads.

Visiting Dentists for Schools.

At the recent first congress of Russian dentists it was decided to petition the government to appoint a visiting dentist for every school in the Empire.

The Napanee Express and The Toronto Daily Star for \$1.50. Subscribe now.

The church bells will be rung and the factory whistles tooted in Kingston when the news of the relief of Ladysmith arrives.

Miss Mary McCormac, of Sharpton, and Mr. John Mooney, Napanee, were married at Odessa on Monday morning.

If Taken in Time The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

If a girl prefer not to accept a young man's suit she may freely exercise her privilege of rejection, and nobody will dream of flouting her as an old maid, nor would she be disturbed if anyone did. She would simply walk on, holding her dainty head high, and setting her capable hands at whatever task invited them. The girl knows, and we all know, that spinsters are as honorable and as essential in modern society as are the most admired of matrons.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

All Men Prize Muscle and Strength.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND Builds Up the Weak and Broken-down.

It Has Special Elements That Purify and Enrich The Blood.

It Quickly Expels Disease Germs from the System.

Heaven's grandest and most glorious creation is the man who is physically perfect—blessed with iron nerves, brawny muscle and fulness of strength.

Half-sick, weakly and broken down men make their homes unhappy and miserable, and as citizens they are, frankly speaking, of small value.

To be useful to society and our country, and to become fit temples worthy of our great Creator, the weakly, sick and diseased should use every endeavor to acquire health and strength.

Heaven, always kind to those who are willing to help themselves, has given to failing and ailing men Paine's Celery Compound, the greatest and grandest of health-giving medicines.

Millions are now using Paine's Celery Compound with mighty and happy results. High encomiums and thankful letters come from physicians, lawyers, clergymen, bankers, legislators, business men, mechanics and farmers who have been made well and strong after months and years of sickness.

Try, if ye men who are honestly seeking after health! Disappointed in the past by worthless pills, nervines, sarsaparillas and concoctions, you will have cause to thank Heaven for Paine's Celery Compound. The good results that follow the use of one bottle are wonderful and convincing.

CASUALTIES AT SPION KOP.

Upwards of 1000 Men Killed in the Engagement--Many Officers Slain--British Troops Retired in Order--Buller's Sanguine Talk--Canadians Again in Action--News From Ladysmith--145,700 to the Front--Boers' Supplies Short.

A despatch from London says:—A special from Frere camp, says:

"I have just ridden in here, having left Gen. Buller's forces in the new positions south of the Tugela to which they retired in consequence of the reverse at Spion kop.

The fighting both before and after the occupation of the mountain was of a desperate character. Spion kop is a precipitous mountain, overtopping the whole line of kopjes along the Upper Tugela. On the eastern side the mountain faces Mount Alice, and Potgieter's drift, standing at right angles to the Boer central position and Lyttleton's advanced position. The southern point descends in abrupt steps to the lower line of kopjes on the western side, opposite the right outposts of Warren's force. It is inaccessibly steep until the point where the nek joins the point to the main range. Then there is a gentle slope, which allows easy access to the summit.

The nek was strongly held by the Boers, who also occupied a heavy spur parallel with the kop, where the enemy was concealed in no fewer than 35 rifle-pits, and was thus enabled to bring to bear upon our men a damaging cross-fire, the only possible point for a British attack being the south side, with virtually sheer precipices on the left and right.

A narrow foot path admitting men in single file only to the summit opens into a perfectly flat table land, probably of 300 square yards area, upon which the Boers had hastily commenced to make a transverse trench. Our men were able to occupy the further end of the table land, where the ridge descends to another flat, which was again succeeded by a round stony eminence held by the Boers in great strength.

The ridge held by our men was faced by a number of strong little kops at all angles, whence the Boers sent a concentrated fire from their rifles, supported by a Maxim-Nordenfeldt and a big long-range gun.

What with the rifles and the machine guns, the summit was converted into a perfect hell. The shells exploded continually in our ranks, and the rifle fire, from an absolutely unseen enemy, was perfectly appalling.

Reinforcements were hurried up by Gen. Warren, but they had to cross a stretch of flat ground, which was literally torn up by the flying lead of the enemy. The unfinished trench on the summit gave very questionable shelter, as the enemy's machine guns were so accurately ranged upon the place that often 10 shells fell in the trench in a single minute.

Mortal man could not permanently hold such a position. Our gallant fellows held it tenaciously for twenty hours, and then, taking advantage of darkness, abandoned it to the enemy.

TWENTY-TWO OFFICERS KILLED.
A despatch from London says:—The War Office has posted a list of casualties among the officers of the fifth division and mounted brigade at Spion kop on January 24, totalling:—Killed, 22; wounded, 19; missing, 4. They are as follows:—

KILLED.

Staff Captain M. H. Virtue.
Captain S. M. Stewart, Lieuts. F. R. Mallock and E. Fraser, Second Lanca-

In addition to Gen. Kelly-Kenny's movements, Gen. Brabant, chief of the Cape colonials, has arrived at Sterkstroom.

Mr. Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:—"The column under Gen. Kelly-Kenny has occupied Thebus, about ninety miles by railway from Colesburg, where Gen. French is operating, and about 45 miles from Stormberg Junction, where the Boers opposed to Gen. Gatacre are believed to be. The strength of Gen. Kelly-Kenny's column is not told, but as that officer commands the sixth division, the whole of which has reached Cape Town, and as there is no word of any part of it having gone to Natal, the probability is that the column is identical with the division.

RETIRED IN ORDER.

A despatch from Spearman's Camp says:—"The British troops took the heights of Spion kop, but the position was considered untenable, and the troops were withdrawn under cover of darkness. There was much surprise in the morning when it was discovered that there were no troops on the hill. The various rumors of defeat are quite untrue. The withdrawal was conducted in an orderly manner, the troops being withdrawn to Spearman's camp, the flank movement being abortive. The British loss was heavy. The actual numbers are not known. The greatest loss was owing to a cross-fire of shrapnel and lyddite.

SHELLING THE HOSPITALS.

Kimberley is receiving severe treatment from the enemy, who, according to heliograms from the garrison, are firing indiscriminately. The report that the Boers are shelling the hospital or sanitarium, if true, can perhaps be explained by the fact that Cecil Rhodes was recently residing there.

CANADIANS AGAIN IN ACTION.

A despatch from Belmont, Cape Colony, says:—"The colonial troops are now being given an important share in the operations which Lord Roberts is inaugurating for the invasion of the Orange Free State.

Both the Canadians and the Australians, who have been employed upon the lines of communication, are being used to aid the Imperial authorities in clearing the northern part of Cape Colony of the rebels, who are so impeding the progress of the British troops.

A strong party of the Australians and Canadians left Belmont a week ago, 500 strong, for a reconnaissance in the Tredear district. The enemy were found in force at Badenborst, on the Riet river.

After a smart fight in which none of our men were injured, the rebels were cleared out, and Colonel Boyd, the commandant at Belmont, ordered the establishment of a permanent force at Richmond, twelve miles west of Belmont.

A company of the Canadians with a mounted force, will be left to garrison the post, from which an advance will be made to clear out the rebels of the district.

It may be that we are in for some smart work.

All are well.

GOOD NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Ladysmith says:—"We little dreamed when we received a message on January 25 that 'all is well,' what the night would bring forth. We know now that General Buller has failed. There is a natural disappointment, but little despond-

ed the conditions in the Transvaal and Free State.

They said that the Republican forces had put their last ounce of strength in the field.

The party was not stopped by the Boers. Though they had a pass from Barkly West, which permitted them to go to Kopjes dam, which is the Magersfontein head laager, they did not report there, because it was certain that, on account of their good condition, the horses and mules would be seized.

Norton and Coulter state positively that every available man on the western frontiers of the two Republics, and in Bechuanaland and Griqualand has been commandeered and sent to the Boer positions between here and Kimberley.

145,700 MEN AT THE FRONT.

A despatch from London says:—"The first authentic statement of the total British troops and guns now in or on the way to South Africa was given in the House of Commons by Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, in the debate on the address. Mr. Wyndham read the following list, mentioning that it was exclusive of the 8th division, now being mobilized, and the fourth cavalry brigade, under orders to proceed to the front:—

Foot and artillery	142,000
Cavalry	3,700
Total troops	145,700
Siege guns	36
Naval guns	38
Howitzers	36
Horse artillery	54
Field guns	234

Total guns 398
Mr. Wyndham added that in 1898 the combine forces of the two Republics were estimated at 59,000 men.

SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

A despatch from Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, says:—"A runner who has arrived here brought a letter from Allwail North, in which it is announced that the Boers have reopened the line to Burgersdorp, as their supplies were short at Stormberg.

The plains being bare, the camp of the burghers, it is added, has been moved back of Stormberg heights, which are still held.

MRS. JOUBERT AT THE FRONT.

A despatch from London says:—"General Joubert's wife accompanies him everywhere, and insists on personally providing for his table.

BOMBARDS BOER POSITION.

A despatch from Gaborones, says:—"A Boer scout was captured by Col. Plumer's outpost, and a small party was sent out to reconnoitre certain hills. They ascended the wrong kopje and blundered upon a Boer fortress armed with a Maxim. Fortunately, they managed to escape without casualties.

A despatch from Gaborones, describing a reconnaissance of some of Col. Plumer's force around the Boer laager southward, says the Rhodesians captured two Transvaal flags, and drove off the Boer outpost before returning to Gaborones.

"Col Plumer used his 12 1-2 pounder on the Boer position for the first time to-day. The Boers replied speedily and accurately, but did no damage."

The Crocodile river is flooding, and Rhodes' drift is probably unfordable, and will remain so until March. It is presumed therefore that the Boers will not return to that point.

FRIE UPON MILITARY TRAIN.

London, Saturday, Feb. 3.—A despatch to the Times from Cape dated yesterday, says:

"An unknown individual fired a shotgun at a military train that was passing through the Hex river pass to-day, killing a soldier."

"It can be inferred from this incident that the anti-British movement in the southwestern part of the colony is serious enough to induce Gen. Roberts to distribute troops in the rural districts. Hex river is only about 100 miles north of Cape Town. The railway thither is not part of any line by which the seat of war can

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and on the Dominion he repre-
s. I have been instructed to con-
to you her Majesty's high appre-
of the loyalty and patriotism
us displayed, which, following the
erence granted under the present
ff to articles of British manufac-
has had the happy effect of
eting and intensifying the cordial
tions subsisting between Canada
the Mother Country.

OST OF THE CONTINGENT.

bill will be submitted for your
roval, making provision for the cost
quipping-
ying the Canadian
linger

have been tak-
to facilitate the
foodstuffs, to
resulted in a
portation of
s of produce,
essary in the
portant branch
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been custom-
f maintaining
excellence here-
ich is absolute-
ne people of Can-
their large and
other countries

for believing that
f revenue, caused
on recently made
speedily be made
correspondence

w in progress
er colonies in
is hoped may
developing

laws, to regulate the rate of interest
payable upon judgments recovered in
courts of law, to provide for the tak-
ing of the next decennial census, for
the better arrangement of the elec-
toral districts, to amend the crim-
inal code, and the laws relating to
other important subjects.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
The public accounts will be laid be-
re you, and also the estimates for
coming year, which have been
ed with due regard to economy
a rapid growth of the Domin-

able Gentlemen of the Senate:
men of the House of Commons:
nnend to your consideration
objects I have mentioned, con-
g in your patriotism and judg-

ARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c.
in the Leading Marts.

Toronto February 6.—Wheat —
Prices of wheat in the West
improved to-day, and closed firm.
Local prices were quite firm. Ontario
red and white, 64 to 66c., according to
nearness to the mill; goose wheat 69c.,
middle freights; 63c. north and west;
and spring, east, 60 1-2c; Manitoba No.
1 hard, sold at 79c., and at 78 1-2c.
North Bay: This afternoon one holder
was still asking 78 1-2, but others were
strong at 79c. Spring and goose wheat
were firm on export enquiry.
Flour.—Export demand fair. Outside
millers offer straight roller, in buyers'
bags, middle freights, at \$2.65 per bbl.,
and export agents bid \$2.55. Special
around \$3.

Millfeed.—Scarce. Bran is quoted at
\$15.50 to \$16, and shorts at \$17 to \$18,
at the mill door through Western On-
tario. Some Western millers are in
the market as buyers of bran and
shorts, local production being unequal
to local demand.

Corn.—Steady. No. 2 American, yellow,
quoted at 41c, track, Toronto; and
mixed, at 40 1-2c. Canadian corn, 39
1-2c, track, Toronto.

Peas.—Firm. Car lots, 59c. north
and west, and 60c east.

Barley.—Firm. Car lots of no 2, middle
freights, 40c; and east at 41c.

Rye.—Firm. Car lots, 50c west, and
51c east.

Oats.—Demand fair. White oats, 26
to 26 1-2c, north and west; 26 1-2 to
27c, middle freights; and 27 to 27 1-2c,
east.

Buckwheat.—Quiet. Car lots, east,
49c; and west, 48c.

Oatmeal.—Rolled oats, in bags, track,
Toronto, \$3.25 per bbl; and in wood,
\$3.35 per bbl.

Eggs.—Market rather quiet. Values
hold steady, though, in all lines. Jock-
ing lots of new laid sell at 21 to 22c;
held fresh, at 16 to 18c; No. 2 at 13 to
15c; and limed, at 15c. Ten-case
lots will sell at a fraction below these
figures.

Potatoes.—Deliveries are free, and
local enquiry rather slow. Car lots
are sold on track here at 38 to 40c per
bag, and at farmers' wagons at about
45 to 50c per bag. Out of store choice
stock bring about 50c per bag.

Beans.—Choice hand-picked beans
are worth \$1.45 to \$1.50, delivered
here, and re-sell at \$1.60.

Dried apples.—Dealers pay 51-2 to
53-4 for dried stock, delivered here,
and in small lots resell at 6 to 6 1-4c;
evaporated, 8 1-2 to 9c, in small lots.

Honey.—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c
per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, and in
comb around \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sec-
tions.

Baled hay.—Not much coming in or
wanted here. No. 1 timothy will
bring \$8.75 to \$9, delivered here. No.
2, \$8 to \$2.25. Dealers here resell at
about \$9 to \$9.25 for choice.

Baled straw.—Featureless. Car lots
are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5 on track.

Hops.—Quiet. Dealers here quote
choice Canada, 99's, at 16 to 18c.

BULLER IS AGAIN FIGHTING.

Has Re-crossed the Tugela River and Ladysmith
Reports Having Heard His Big Guns—Boer Blun-
ders at Ladysmith—Buller's Flying Column
Active—Are Prisoners Only.

AGAIN CROSSED THE TUGELA.

A despatch from London says:—Gen-
eral Buller has recrossed the Tugela
river, and is marching on Ladysmith.
Exactly where he crossed is not known,
but it is known that on Friday night
he considered the probability of cross-
ing at a spot above Triehard's drift,
and then going to Acton Holmes, from
which place Ladysmith lies almost due
east. The country between is fairly
open.

It is learned that Mr. Walton, own-
er of the Spion kop farm, who has
been stopping in Durban, was sum-
moned a few days ago to Spearman's
camp.

He informed General Buller that
there were two drifts or fords which
had long been unused, further up the
river. It is probable that General Bul-
ler used one of these.

BOERS ADMIT A BLUNDER.

A despatch from London says:—
General Buller has undoubtedly se-
cured the road to Ladysmith, and
should reach his objective this week.

It is believed that the object of
the Boers in occupying Ngutu, Zulu-
land, is to secure the road from Dun-
dee to Vryheid in case of retreat.

I learn from a reliable source that
General Joubert was seriously injured
by a shell in the fight at Willow
grange, and that he will never be able
to command again on horseback. My
informant says that he has, in fact, re-
tired from the field.

The Boers admit that the attack on
Ladysmith was a serious blunder, and
would not have occurred if Gen. Joub-
ert had been in command. Gen.
Lucas Meyer played the coward at
Talana, and sheltered himself in a Red
Cross wagon, shamming sickness. He
has been unable to face the Boers
since, and they threaten to shoot him.

The Boers say Great Britain made
a mistake in not sending Gen. Sir
Evelyn Wood. I understand that
they still have a thousand bags of
flour in reserve at Delagoa Bay.

MARTYR TO PATRIOTISM.

A despatch from London, says—The

Standard, among its death notices
prints the following:—

MLACHLAN—On Christmas day, shot
in market square, Harrismith,
Orange Free State, South Africa,
for refusing to fight against his own
countrymen, John McLachlan, Jr.,
aged 30, eldest son of John McLach-
lan, of Wandsworth, and grandson
of the late John McLachlan, of Lamb-
beth.

If the statement contained in the
notice is true, the whole English-speak-
ing world should ring with denuncia-
tions of a crime so despicable. Es-
pecially should Americans speak out
on such a matter, for they showed the
true way in their treatment of tech-
nical rebels, and set an example to
mankind."

LADYSMITH HEARS BULLER'S GUNS.

A despatch from Ladysmith, says:
—Gen. Buller's guns have been heard
again. Otherwise it is very quiet.
We are awaiting further news of his
progress.

There have been no further
developments here. Very few
Boers remain north-east of the camp.
The majority are concentrated south
and west.

The health of the garrison is im-
proved.

PRISONERS, NOT DEAD.

A despatch from London, says:—
The War Office has received a des-
patch from Cape Town, which states
that 40 British soldiers who were re-
ported to have been killed in the bat-
tle of Magersfontein are now prison-
ers at Pretoria.

BULLER'S FLYING COLUMN.

A despatch from London says:—
A Pietermaritzburg despatch says:—
"The appearance of the flying column
of scouts in Zululand has created
some uneasiness among the Boers
over the border. A number of Boers
have been hurriedly withdrawn from
Ladysmith and Dundee to Vryheid to
protect that place and oppose any
British advance. The Boer force
there is about 1,000 strong, with three
guns."

A despatch from Cape Town says:—
It is now officially admitted that no
less than 1,100 Boers were killed and
600 wounded in the unsuccessful at-
tempt to storm Ladysmith.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and
Our Neighbors—Something of
Interest From Every Quar-
ter of the Globe.

CANADA.

The Toronto Police Commissioners
have enforced the Chief's recommen-
dation for an increase of the force.

The Ontario Legislature will meet
on February 14.

Victoria, B.C., has offered to equip
50 mounted men for South Africa.

Rossland has raised \$2,500 for the
Patriotic Fund.

Elton Vermette, Manitoba's oldest
pioneer is dead at St. Norbert, aged
109 years.

The National Trust Company has
contributed \$1,000 to the National Pa-
triotic Fund.

Seventh avenue in New York by a
stranger, who followed him from a
bank, and tried to rob him in broad
daylight.

The Mayor of Troy, N. Y., issued a
proclamation calling on a street car
company hampered by a strike either
to run its cars or forfeit its franchise.

President McKinley contemplates is-
suing a proclamation granting amnes-
ty to all Filipinos who lay down their
arms and declaring all others out-
laws.

Governors of many States say that
the people favor a constitutional am-
endment providing for the election of
United States Senators by direct popu-
lar vote.

Dr. Parkhurst favored the legal open-
ing of saloons on Sunday, while Har-
lem ministers are moving to close them
altogether. The Rev. Dr. Porter as-
sailed the Raines law as responsible
for much vice in Brooklyn.

Brigham Roberts, of Utah, the ex-
pelled bigamous Congressman, now
seeks from the Government \$2,000 sal-
ary and mileage.

Fire destroyed the electric plant an

been custom-
of maintaining
excellence here-
which is absolute-
ne people of Can-
their large and
other countries

for believing that
of revenue, caused
on recently made
speedily be made
correspondence

in progress
er colonies in
is hoped may
1 developing
nds, and pos-
as of the ad-
uth America.
pleasure to ob-
ce of the policy
the last session
ully-devised body
lition as been adopted, ap-
to all railways and public
within the Federal jurisdiction,
adequate provision for the
y protection and medical care
kingmen.

EMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES.
attention of the Government has
lled to the conflicts which oc-
ally arise between workmen and
employers. While it may not be
e to wholly prevent such diffi-
by legislation, my Government
hat many of the disputes might
rted if better provisions could
le for the friendly intervention
rds of Conciliation, the cons-
s of which, while not le-
binding, would have much
with both sides, and be useful
ing an intelligent public opin-
hear on these complicated sub-
You will be invited to consider
r the provincial legislation in
atter may not be usefully sup-
ported by an enactment provid-
ing an establishment of a Dominion
al for assisting in the settle-
of such questions.

happy to observe that the num-
settlers who have taken up
in Manitoba and in the North-
Territories is larger than in any
is year, and affords conclusive
ce of a which has at-
tention of the Government
and I have
ly-increased
est will, hence-
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rade of the Dominion.
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acted
ested in
and there
the hope that
the necessary facilities for the
and inexpensive handling of oc-
traffic are provided, and which
in progress, Canadian ports
control a much larger share of
affair of the west.

R. GOVERNMENT MEASURES.
sures will be introduced to re-
nd amend the existing banking

Beans.—Choice hand-picked beans
are worth \$1.45 to \$1.50, delivered
here, and re-sell at \$1.60.

Dried apples.—Dealers pay 51-2 to
53-4c for dried stock, delivered here,
and in small lots resell at 6 to 61-4c;
evaporated, 81-2 to 9c, in small lots.
Honey.—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c
per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, and in
comb around \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sec-
tions.

Baled hay.—Not much coming in or
wanted here. No. 1 timothy will
bring \$8.75 to \$9, delivered here. No.
2, \$8 to \$2.25. Dealers here resell at
about \$9 to \$9.25 for choice.

Baled straw.—Featureless. Car lots
are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5 on track.

Hops.—Quiet. Dealers here quote
choice Canada, 99's, at 16 to 18c.

Poultry.—More coming in than the
demand calls for. Values about
steady. Chickens job at 30 to 50c per
pair; geese, 7 1-2c to 8 1-2c; ducks,
40 to 65c per pair; and turkeys, 10
to 11c.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—Spring wheat—
Dull; No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 North-
ern, carloads, 75c; round lots, 71 1-2;
Winter wheat—No offerings, strong;
No. 2 red, 72c; No. 1 White, and mixed,
71 1-2c bid. Corn—Lower; No. 2
yellow, 36 3-4 to 37; No. 3 yellow, 36
1-2 to 36 3-4; No. 4 yellow, 36 to
36 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 36 1-4 to 36 1-2c;
No. 3 corn, 36c; No. 4 corn, 35 3-4c;
Oats—Dull and lower; No. 2 white,
28 1-4 to 28 1-2c; No. 3 white, 27 3-4c
No. 4 white, 27 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 25
3-4c; No. 3 mixed, 25c. Rye—Nomin-
ally 60c for No. 1 and 59c for No. 2
on track. Flour—Firm; good de-
mand.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Flaxseed—Closing
—North-West and South-West, \$1.56;
May, \$1.58; September, \$1.10; Duluth,
to arrive, and spot, \$1.50 bid; May,
\$1.54; September, \$1.07; October, \$1.04
bid.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Closed.—No.
1, white, cash, 71 1-4c; No. 2 red, cash,
71 1-4c; May, 73 1-4c; July, 72 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Janu-
ary, 65 1-4c; May, 65 3-8c; to 65 1-2c;
July, 66 5-8c; No. 1 hard, 66 3-4c; No. 1
Northern, 65 1-4c; No. 2 Northern,
63 1-4c. Flour—First patents, \$3.55 to
\$3.65; second do., \$3.25 to \$3.45; first
clears, \$2.55; second do., \$2.10. Bran
—Unchanged.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard,
cash, 67 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, cash 65
5-8c; May, 67 5-8c; July, 68 5-8c; No. 2
Northern, 63 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 59 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1
Northern, 67 1-2 to 68c; No. 2 do., 65 1-2
to 66c. Rye—Lower: No. 1, 55 1-2c. Bar-
ley—No. 2, 45 to 46c; sample, 34 1-2 to
43c.

INTO THE IMPERIAL ARMY.

Seven Kingston Cadets Offered Com-
missions.

A despatch from Kingston says:—
The seven additional commissions in
the Imperial army have been offered
these members of the senior class of
Cadets at the Royal Military College:
—Cadets McConkey and Vivian Deni-
son, Toronto; Johnson, Belleville;
th, Halifax; Hartley and Pense,
gston; and Caldwell, Lanark. In the
ent of these not being able to ac-
t, the openings will be tendered
r members of the senior class. Ca-
Caldwell has a brother a lieutenant
in the first Canadian contingent
South Africa.

Ben Denison, is a son of Henry
Denison, who for several years has
located at Davenport, Iowa. Be-
entering the Royal Military Col-
lege Denison was a student at Upper
Canada College.

Walter McConkey, the other suc-
cessful Toronto boy, is a son of Mr.
McConkey, formerly manager of the
Bank of Commerce at Guelph. He at-
tended school at Port Hope.

Boyd A. Caldwell is a son of the
well-known lumberman of that name.
Cadet Keath is the only one so far to
accept commission in Royal Horse Ar-
tillery. He leaves to-night for his
home in Halifax, to prepare for de-
parture to England.

Cadet Johnson is a son of the Mayor
of Belleville.

ter of the Globe.

CANADA.

The Toronto Police Commissioners
have enforced the Chief's recommen-
dation for an increase of the force.

The Ontario Legislature will meet
on February 14.

Victoria, B.C., has offered to equip
50 mounted men for South Africa.

Rossland has raised \$4,500 for the
Patriotic Fund.

Eaton Vermette, Manitoba's oldest
pioneer is dead at St. Norbert, aged
109 years.

The National Trust Company has
contributed \$1,000 to the National Pa-
triotic Fund.

Mrs. Young, aged 90, was burned to
death, and her daughter, Mrs. Stew-
art, probably fatally burned in the
destruction of the home of John
Stewart, at Cypress River, near Win-
nipeg.

The Elder-Dampster steamship Mon-
terey has been chartered to transport
Strathcona's Horse to South Africa,
and will sail from Halifax at the end
of February.

The directors of the Richelieu & On-
tario Navigation Company have ap-
pointed Mr. Thos. Henry of Montreal
General Traffic Manager of the sys-
tem.

Four cases of smallpox have been re-
ported to the Provincial Board of
Health of Quebec from St. Bruno,
Kamouraska County, and two from
Carleton, in Bonaventure County. No
one has proved fatal.

The Chemainus & Northwestern
Railway bill, looking to the extension
of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Road to
the north end of Vancouver Island,
has passed the Railway Committee of
the British Legislature.

BRITISH.

The overdue steamship Ethiopia,
from Glasgow, has arrived at New
York.

A special cable despatch from Lon-
don says that the pinch of war is felt
everywhere.

The boxes of chocolate sent to troops
by the Queen have been distributed to
the wounded soldiers at Wynberg.

The annual decoration of the statue
of King Charles I. in Trafalgar Square
on the anniversary of his execution in
1691 took place Friday.

A monster meeting of Hindus and
Mohammedans in the Town Hall at
Calcutta passed a resolution express-
ing unswerving loyalty and attach-
ment to the throne, and deciding to
offer prayers for the victory of the
British in all places of worship. The
meeting also subscribed 63,000 rupees
to the Mansion House Fund.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beres-
ford has gone to Malta to take com-
mand of the second division of the
British Mediterranean fleet.

The war office gives the list of the
nouncing the names of 215 missing men
British casualties at Spion kop by an-
of various regiments, including 137
members of the Lancashire Fusiliers.

It is reported at Berlin that the chief
object of Dr. Leyds in visiting Paris,
Berlin and St. Petersburg is to induce
France, Germany and Russia to in-
tervene if Great Britain should attempt
seize Delago Bay.

UNITED STATES.

Two deaths were caused by the cold
William E. Rittenberg, a Michigan
weather in Chicago the other day.

lumberman, robbed of \$600, by the
green goods game, searches in vain
for those who victimized him.

Isaac Jacobs, a tailor recovered
\$1,164 damages against the Third Av-
enue Street Car Company, New York,
for false imprisonment, having been
arrested for refusing to pay a second
fare after receiving a transfer that
had been improperly punched.

John B. McCreid has not yet qual-
ified as the builder of the rapid transit
road in New York.

Thomas W. Bodger was knocked
from a surface car at 125th street and

by to all Filipinos who lay down their
arms and declaring all others out-
laws.

Governors of many States say that
the people favor a constitutional am-
endment providing for the election of
United States Senators by direct popu-
lar vote.

Dr. Parkhurst favored the legal open-
ing of saloons on Sunday, while Har-
lem ministers are moving to close them
altogether. The Rev. Dr. Porter as-
ailed the Raines law as responsible
for much vice in Brooklyn.

Brigham Roberts, of Utah, the ex-
pelled bigamous Congressman, now
seeks from the Government \$2,000 sal-
ary and mileage.

Fire destroyed the electric plant and
laboratories of the Bellaire steel
works owned by the National Steel Co.,
at Bellaire, Ohio. Loss \$100,000. Over
2,000 men are out of employment.

The United States Circuit Court of
Appeals has confirmed the verdict of
\$2,000 recovered by Col. A. H. King
in his suit against the Pullman Car
Company for being wrongfully ejected
from a sleeping car at Baltimore.

A region fully ten miles square on
both sides of the Detroit River was
shaken by an explosion of 500 pounds
of dynamite at the stone works of the
Sibley Quarry Company on the Ameri-
can side, One man was killed.

GENERAL.

A cable despatch from London as-
serts that well informed Englishmen
believe Japan will soon strike a blow
at Russia.

Spanish gendarmes have unearthed a
Carlist arsenal in a house in Placencia,
capital of the province of that
name, and seized 100,000 cartridges
and a large quantity of arms.

A special cable despatch from Ber-
lin gives Dr. Leyds' views of the Beer
terms of peace, including the restora-
tion of the territory previously
taken from the Transvaal.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau has sus-
pended the allowances of the Arch-
bishop of Aix, of the Bishop of Ver-
sailles, Valance, Viviers, Tulle, and
Montpellier, and the Vicar of Avig-
non, for sympathy with the suppress-
ed Assumptionists.

An alleged secret decree of the Em-
press Dowager of China to the gov-
ernors of the provinces exerts to strong
measures against foreigners, even to
war.

Italy and Turkey will not go to war
over Sylvia Gemeli after all. She was
handed over to her father at Constanti-
nople yesterday by the Turkish offi-
cer who had placed her in his harem.

Complete official figures for Ger-
many show that exports to the United
States last year were \$90,900,461,
or an increase of \$8,548,847 over 1898.

A Santiago de Chile despatch says
that tidal waves, higher than have
been known for a long time, have
swept along the coast, doing consid-
erable damage.

Thirteen persons were killed and
forty injured by a dynamite explosion
near Turin recently.

The French government expresses it-
self pleased with the settlement of the
Santo Domingo trouble, which, it is
claimed, was a complete victory for
France.

TORNADO IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Lark Harbour Devastated and 20 Houses
Blown Down.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld.,
says:—Another tornado swept the
coast last Monday night. Lark har-
bour was devastated and 20 houses
were blown down, including the Cust-
oms station and the residence of the
Customs officers. All the families
took refuge in their cellars. A French
lobster factory, one of the largest on
the coast, with all its contents, boat,
and fishing gear, was demolished, be-
ing blown to pieces. Three schooners
were driven ashore and dismasted.